

CHINA



MAIL.

Published every Evening, and with which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List."

Vol. XXV. No. 2038 號八十月二十年九十六百八千一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, 18th DECEMBER, 1869.

日六十月一十年巳已治同

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 11, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTH, 121, Holborn Hill, E.C. BATES HENDY & Co., 4 Old Jewry, E.C.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—WHITE & BAUER, San Francisco.

CHINA:—SHEPHERD & Co., Amoy, Swatow, Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, Peking, Hankow, Tientsin, Harbin, and other ports.

Arrivals.

Dec. 18, *Galatea*, American ship, 932 tons, from San Francisco, Oct. 25, Wheat and Flour.—AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co., Agents.

Departures.

Dec. 18, *America*, for Yokohama and San Francisco.

Shipping Reports.

The American ship *Galatea*, Captain Chovell, from San Francisco, reports the first part of passage fine, weather and light variable winds as far as Ladrones, then had S.E. monsoon till arrival in port on 18th Dec. 63 days out.

The American ship *Volunteer*, Captain Hutchinson, from Yokohama, reports left Yokohama on the 27th November; had fine weather and light variable winds till 30th November, then experienced heavy gales from North to N.E. and thick weather with heavy sea which lasted till 10th inst., then moderate and light breeze from N.E. all arrival in port.

New Advertisements.

THE GENERAL DIVIDEND OF DOLLARS Four Hundred (\$400) will be payable at the Office of the Company, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants, on and after the 18th inst.

By order
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, December 16, 1869. ja16

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that in conformity with a Resolution passed at the last General Meeting of the above Company, whereby the Directors were requested to ascertain the terms upon which amalgamation with the Union Dock Company could be effected.

An Extraordinary MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Company, CLUB CHAMBERS, D'Almeida Street, on WEDNESDAY, the Twenty Sixth day of January, 1870, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering the terms demanded by the said Union Dock Company.

By order of the Board of Directors,
G. N. MINTO,
Secretary.
Hongkong, December 16, 1869. ja26

VICTORIA REGATTA CLUB.

THE Ocean Yacht Race for the "DOUGLAS CHALLENGE CUP" will be sailed on TUESDAY, the 21st inst. All particulars will be duly announced.

WILLIAM LEGGE,
Hon. Sec. V. R. C.
Hongkong, December 16, 1869.

WANTED TO CHARTER.

First Class VESSEL to load Cargo and Passengers to New Orleans or Savannah.

Apply to
PARKER & Co.
Hongkong, December 14, 1869. tf

WANTED by a Portuguese, Employment in a Mercantile Establishment. Apply to F. A. V., care of this paper.

HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED.

COKE.—Tenders will be received until MONDAY, the 27th inst., for the purchase of the COKE made at this Company's Works, during a period of one year commencing from the 1st day of January next.

Particulars can be obtained on application at the Office, West Point.

A. NEWTON,
Manager.
Hongkong, December 14, 1869. de27

FOR SALE.

20 Cases Manila SUPERIORES, in boxes of 200 each.

ZACHARIE & Co.
Hongkong, December 11, 1869. jul1

Just Received from Paris and For Sale by the Under Agent.

BONBONS in Fancy Boxes.
TOYS and Sundry other Articles suitable for
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
G. DUBOIS & Co.
Hongkong, December 9, 1869. ja1

New Advertisements.

CHRISTMAS! CHRISTMAS!!!
CHRISTMAS!!!
A LARGE and Choice assortment of TOYS and PRESENTS for the Season.

At
Miss ROSE'S MILLINERY & DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT,
Opposite the Roman Catholic Chapel,
Hongkong, December 13, 1869. ja1

CLASSES put me up with American Cook Tail Bitters, with silver tube attached to facilitate dropping, thereby doing away the necessity of drawing the cork.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, December 6, 1869. tf

THE following GOODS have just been landed ex mail steamer, many of which will be found suitable for the coming Christmas festivities, viz.:

Magnetic MACHINES.
Chocolate MENIER.
PERFUMERY.
Rose WATER CRACKERS.

do. do. FOUNTAINS.
Floral FOUNTAINS.
Perfume SAOCHETS and various other GOODS, such as—

Gold and Silver RESPIRATORS.
Fees' CHEST PROTECTORS for Weak Chests.

Syphon FIBRING BOTTLES.
India Rubber Nursing APRONS.

do. do. SPONGES.
Lubeg's EXT. MEAT (True.)
Brag's Chemical BISCUITS.
Rosette Powder for removing superfluous hair.

Haidler's Dog POWDERS and SOAP TABLETS.
VICTORIA DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, December 6, 1869.

EX KJOENHAYN.

ROKER'S BITTERS.
CORN BROOMS.
Floor OIL CLOTH, in Choice Patterns.

Sargant's CARBOSOLS.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, December 6, 1869. jan1

DELICACIES AND NOVELTIES FOR CHRISTMAS.

TRUFFLED SAUSAGES.
Lyon's Do.
Russian OX TONGUES.

Reindeer's Do.
Choice French PLUMS.
FRUITS, in BRANDY.

do. do. NOYEAU.
Crystallized FRUITS.
French BONBONS.

Boubon COSAQUES.
Fancy Do.
Silver Wedding Do.

Candied PEEL.
MINCED MEAT, in Choice Patterns.
Plum PUDDINGS.

Christmas CAKES.
Jordan ALMONDS.
Carobed W. FEES.

GROUSE in GRAVY.
Truffled ORTOLANS.
Fresh CAVIARE.

Dessert BISCUITS.
Vanilla Do.
French Chocolate BONBONS.

Rosewater CRACKERS.
Bouquet FANS.
Costume Do.

Floral Do.
Porcelain HAMPER.
York HAMS.

Albert CHEESE.
Stillon Do.
Pine Do.

Handsome Gift BOXES of BONBONS.
do. do. BOOKS.
STEREOSCOPES.

STEREO-SLIDES.
CARTE DE VISITE.
Music FOLIOS.

Despatch BOXES.
Courier BAGS.
Photographic ALBUMS.

Bronze FIGURES.
Fanciful STATUETTES.
Tobacco JARS.

Electro Plated FLOWER STANDS.
Scent BOTTLES.
ROCK SLIDES.

Magnetic MACHINES.
Ladies' COMPANIONS.
Glove BOXES.

Paint Do.
Optic WONDERS.
EIDROTTOPES.

Magic FLOWERS.
Steam TOYS.
Gold SCARF SLIDES.

do. CHARMES.
Dancing NEGROES.
Clockwork FLY TRAP.

Christmas Tree ORNAMENTS.
Krug's CHAMPAGNE.
do. do.

And, for Masons, for St. John's Day, APRONS, JEWELS.
do. do. do.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, December 6, 1869. ja1

HORSE SHOEING.

THE Undersigned begs to intimate that he has engaged the services of a first class European Farrier.

Gentlemen who may favour him with their patronage, may depend on having the latest improvements of Horse Shoeing.

T. B. HAWKINS,
No. 6 Duddell St.,
Hongkong.
Hongkong, December 8, 1869.

New Advertisements.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS in great variety.
A large assortment of VASES, LUSTRES, &c., &c.
Do La Rue's PLAYING CARDS.

CALENDARS, &c.
Ball PROGRAMMES, PENCILS, &c.
Masonic APRONS and RIBBONS.
ORNAMENTS for Christmas Trees.

TOYS, DOLLS, &c., &c.
(Per last Mail.)
BONNETS, HATS, MANTLES, FLOWERS, &c., &c., of the latest fashion.

Hendrie's and Gosnell's new PERFUMES, &c., &c.
MISS GARRETT'S,
Queen's Road.
Hongkong, December 8, 1869.

NOTICE.

In the Estate of
HENRY DAVIES MARSHALL, Deceased.

LETTERS of Administration with the Will annexed of the Estate of HENRY DAVIES MARSHALL, late of Hongkong and Macao, Merchant, deceased, having been granted by the Supreme Court of Hongkong in its Probate Jurisdiction to the Undersigned as Attorneys for the Executors, all persons indebted to the said Estate are hereby required to pay the amount of their debts to the Undersigned without delay, and all persons having claims against the said Estate are required to send in particulars of their claims with vouchers to the Undersigned (addressed to the care of T. G. L. STRAIN) on or before the Thirtieth day of June next, after which date no claims will be admitted.

Dated the third day of December, A.D. 1869.

W. KESWICK,
T. G. L. STRAIN,
Administrators.

ESTATE OF LEEA-FONG.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Second and Final DIVIDEND of this Estate will be payable, at the rate of Two per cent. on all admitted claims, at the Office of Mr. C. LANGRISH DAVIES, Public Accountant, at the "Wharf," from Wednesday, the 1st, until Friday, the 4th day of December next, inclusive; after that last mentioned date no claims can be received.

W. KESWICK,
T. G. L. STRAIN,
Administrators.

SPANISH CONSULATE.

TENDERS will be received at this Consulate for the SERVICE of the MAIL STEAMERS between SINGAPORE and MANILA.

The conditions can be seen at the Office of this Consulate.

Hongkong, October 19, 1869. tf

IN consequence of an announcement made by Mr. KELLY on the night of the last performance at the Canton Theatre that the Amateurs 75th Regt. would appear again on Saturday Evening, I beg to state for the information of the Play-going Public that Mr. Kelly had no authority to make the announcement, and that no further performance will take place at the above Theatre until further notice.

W. GODFREY, Org. Sergt.,
President.
Hongkong, November 27, 1869.

THE MACDONNELL PATENT SLIP.

WEST POINT.

THIS SLIP is now available for Docking Vessels of 1500 Tons and under, and for all work connected therewith.

There is also a first class Steam Saw Mill, Planing, Moulding, and Joining Machine on the premises which effect a great saving of time in the execution of work.

Spars, Timber, and all requisite materials for the repair of Wood and Iron Ships constantly on hand.

A. McDONALD & Co.
Proprietors.
Hongkong, November 27, 1869.

NOTICE.

SHIPS PROTESTS, Extended Protocols, and other Documents translated from French, Spanish, Italian, Portuguese or German.

Documents translated from or into CHINESE.

Address, "Translation," care of China Mail Office.
Hongkong, December, 1869.

THE CHINA AND JAPAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

COPIES of the Deed of Settlement and Forms of Application for Shares in the above Company may now be obtained at the Office of the Undersigned.

Wm. PUSTAU & Co.
Hongkong, December 6, 1869. tf

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Transfer Books of the Company will be CLOSED from the 10th to the 31st instant, both days included.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
General Managers.
Hongkong, December 1, 1869. ja1

New Advertisements.

SAIL MAKING!!
WILLIAM DOLAN having returned to Hongkong, has resumed his business of SAIL MAKING in all its branches, at his old place in Duddell Street, and solicits the patronage of the Public.

Hongkong, April 23, 1869.

NOTICE.

ANALYTICAL APPARATUS.

THE Undersigned having received from Europe a complete Analytical Apparatus, are now prepared to undertake organic, inorganic, volumetric, qualitative, or quantitative analysis, at reasonable rates.

Address TH. KOFFER or H. KOOK,
Analytical Chemists,
Medford Hall.
Hongkong, Nov. 18, 1869. 3.t.w. n18-70

Auctions.

FURNITURE SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions from E. SCHUTZE, Esq., to sell by Public Auction, at his residence, No. 6, Pedder's Hill, on

WEDNESDAY,
the 22nd instant, at 1 P.M.,—

The whole of the Elegant Canton and Home-made FURNITURE, &c., comprising Dining Table and Chairs, Sideboard, Dinner and Dessert Services, Cutlery and Electro Plated Ware, Office Desks and Stools, Copying Presses, Drawing-room Centre Table, Clock, Couches, Pictures, Carpets, Musical Box, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Office Books, a few Genuine Havana Cigars.

A Set of Silver Table Ware.
Etc., Etc.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

All lots, with all faults and errors of description, at Purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

Hongkong, December 13, 1869. de22

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MORRIS & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, without reserve, on

WEDNESDAY,
22nd December, 1869, at 3 P.M., on the ground, the following Lots,—

All that piece or parcel of GROUND registered in the Land Office as Inland Lot No. 486, situated near No. 1 Police Station, Wong-wei-chong, containing 5000 square feet.

Inland Lot No. 826 situated at the foot of Hospital Hill opposite the Wanchi Market and containing 2500 square feet;

Also,
Inland Lots No. 793 containing 2750 square feet, and No. 789 containing 3000 square feet, both near the Wanchi Market.

And, on
WEDNESDAY,
29th December, 1869, at 3 P.M.,—

That Eligible Building site on the Robinson Road, registered in the Land Office as Inland Lot No. 713, comprising 2750 square feet.

For further particulars, apply to the Auctioneers.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash upon fall of the hammer in Mexican dollars, at 7.1.7.

All expenses of transfer to be paid by the purchaser.

Hongkong, December 15, 1869. de29

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,
the 28th day of December, 1869, at Noon, on board,—

The Paddle-Wheel Steamer "TITAU," built in New York, by Messrs Perrine, Patterson and Stack, of White Oak, planked and ceiled with Yellow Pine, Copper-fastened to deep lead line and thoroughly treenailed. Tonnage 1,000 tons. Length, 260 feet. Beam, 31 feet. Depth of Hold, 20 feet, has three decks.

The engine is American Beam of 200 Horse Power, nominal, and in good order, having every requisite.

She has two Boilers, single return flue—with steam Chimneys, Good for Four Years.

The Steamer has lately undergone the most thorough repair in the Hull, Engine and Boilers.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half of the Purchase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, and the balance on the transfer of the vessel, in Mexican dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

The vessel to be at purchaser's risk upon the fall of the hammer. Expenses of transfer to be paid by the purchaser.

For further particulars, apply to
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, December 6, 1869. de28

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,
the 28th day of December, 1869, immediately after the Sale of the Steamer TITAU (unless previously disposed of by private contract)—

"FIZZ,"

of 22 tons, built in Boston, of Oak, planked with Pine. Length over all, 50 feet; Beam, 12 feet; and depth of hold under deck-house, 6 feet. She is fitted with a single direct-acting high-pressure Engine of about 18 Horse-power, nominal, and has a tubular boiler.

Average working pressure 50 lbs., but capable of being worked up to double that pressure. The Hull of this vessel is everywhere sound, and her Engines and Boilers have been thoroughly overhauled and made as good as new.

For further particulars, apply to the undersigned.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on the fall of the hammer in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

The vessel to be at purchaser's risk upon the fall of the hammer.

The vessel will be moored alongside the TITAU on the day of sale.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, December 8, 1869. de28

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Unpaid Capital of One hundred Dollars per Share on the 20,000 New Shares of the Corporation's stock will fall due on the dates following, viz.:

On 1st July, 1869, \$25
1st July, 1870, 25
1st Jan., 1871, 25
1st Jan., 1872, 25

\$100

Shareholders electing to pay the whole or any portion of the above Calls by anticipation will receive interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly, until the respective dates at which the Calls shall fall due, and receipts for such payments will be issued at the Head Office and Branches.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
VICTOR KRESSER,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, March 2, 1869.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman.—Geo. F. HARRIS, Esq.
Deputy Chairman.—JULIUS MENKE, Esq.
GEORGE J. HELLAND, Hon. J. H. TAYLOR, Esq.
A. JOOST, Esq.
WILLIAM LEMANN, J. P. DUNCANSON, Esq.
W. E. FORBES, Esq. Honorable RICHARD S. D. SASSOON, Esq. Rowett.

And,
E. R. BELLIOS, Esq.

Managers.

Hongkong. VICTOR KRESSER, Esq.
Shanghai. DAVID MACLEAY, Esq.
London Bankers.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED

ON Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits.—
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILL DISCOUNT.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

VICTOR KRESSER,
Chief Manager.
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, January 1, 1869. tf

PHOTOGRAPHY.

JUST Published by the Undersigned, a Series of 12 x 10 in., Instantaneous Views comprising: The Public Landing of H.R.H. PRINCE ALFRED, H.M.S. GALATEA, and line of BOATS, &c., &c.

J. THOMSON,
COMMERCIAL BANK BUILDINGS,
Hongkong, November 8, 1869.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY. THROUGH U. S. MAIL LINES TO NEW YORK. Via Panama or Overland Route.

TEAMERS of this line will be despatched as follows:—

1870.	Jan.	12.
Japan.	Feb.	12.
China.	March	12.
America.	April	12.
Japan.	May	12.
China.	June	12.
America.	July	12.
Japan.	Aug.	12.
China.	Sept.	12.
America.	Oct.	12.
Japan.	Nov.	12.
China.	Dec.	12.

A Steamer will leave Shanghai on or about same date, connecting at Yokohama with above-named steamers.

Passengers ticketed through to California, Mexico, Central and South America, and by Overland Route to principal points in the United States and Canada, and connecting with the various Steam Lines for New York, to Liverpool, Southampton, Bremen, Havre, and Havre.

Through Tickets issued also to New York & Europe via Panama Route, and to Europe via Steamers of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, the West India and Pacific Steamship Company, Limited, and the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique from Aspinwall direct. Connections made at Panama with Steam Lines upon the West Coast of Central and South America, by which passengers are ticketed through.

Through Bills of Lading given for Freight via Central R.R. Railroad and its connections to the principal points in the United States and Canada, and for Freight Overland for England and the Continent.

Through Bills of Lading given also for New York & Europe via Panama Route, and to Europe via Aspinwall Lines to ports of Mexico and ports on the West Coast of Central America, and South America to as far as Valparaiso.

Favorable arrangements have been made for through passengers and freight to America, from Yokohama, Penang and Singapore, and from Swatow, Amoy and Foochow.

All freight payable in advance in Mexican Dollars, or on delivery in American Gold-Coin with 8 per cent additional, at shipper's option.

Passage Tickets issued at a reduction of 20% upon the whole amount for the Round Voyage.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, Praya West.

T. A. HARRIS,
Agent.

Hongkong, October 7, 1869.

Post-Office Notifications.

It is hereby notified for general information that henceforward closed mails for the United Kingdom will be made up at this Office and forwarded to London by the United States Mail Packet via San Francisco.

Correspondence intended to be forwarded by this route must be addressed via "San Francisco."

Letters, Newspapers, Books and Patterns, will be liable to the same rates of postage as those sent by the British Mail Packet via Southampton viz:—

For Letters, 24 cents per half-ounce.

For each Newspaper not exceeding 4 ounces, 2 cents.

For a Packet of Books or Patterns, 8 cents per 4 ounces.

The Postage must in all cases be paid in advance; correspondence not fully prepaid will be sent via Suez.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,
Hongkong, February 1, 1869.

It is hereby notified that, under the provisions of a Treasury Warrant dated the 15th May, the Postage on a Letter not exceeding half-an-ounce in weight posted in Hongkong or at any of the Ports in China and Japan addressed to Egypt, or posted in Egypt addressed to Hongkong or any of the Ports in China and Japan, and conveyed in the Mails by British Packet, is reduced from Twenty-four Cents to Twelve Cents.

For Letters exceeding half-an-ounce in weight a further rate of Twelve Cents for each half-ounce is chargeable.

Prepayment of the Postage is compulsory.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,
Hongkong, July 15, 1868.

It is hereby notified, by order of His Excellency Sir Richard Graves MacDonnell, that henceforward, the rates of Postage chargeable on Packets of Printed Papers or Patterns of light weight sent from Hongkong to the United Kingdom when forwarded via Southampton, will be as follows:—

For a Packet not exceeding one ounce in weight, 2 cents.

For a Packet above one ounce and not exceeding two ounces, 4 cents.

And of double these rates when forwarded via Marseilles.

Packets of greater weight than two ounces will remain subject to the same rates as are now chargeable, viz:—

8 cents for every four ounces when forwarded via Southampton, and

12 cents for every four ounces when forwarded via Marseilles.

This alteration will apply to Printed Circulars, Price Lists, Market Reports and all printed papers other than Newspapers, as well as to Books and Trade patterns or samples.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,
Hongkong, 12th August, 1869.

It is hereby notified that, under the authority of a Treasury Warrant dated the 1st May last, Superintending, or First-Class Schoolmasters in the Army will, in future, be entitled to the same privileges in regard to Letters sent by or addressed to them on their private affairs as are at present enjoyed by Commissioned Officers in the Army; and all Army Schoolmasters will be entitled (as Army Schoolmasters of all but the First-Class now are) to the same privileges, in regard to their Letters, as are enjoyed by non-commissioned Officers and Private Soldiers.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,
Hongkong, July 31, 1868.

Post-Office Notifications.

It is hereby notified for general information that, as an experiment, Mails will be made up at this Office, to be forwarded by each homebound British Contract Packet, to the United Kingdom and to places beyond the United Kingdom via Brindisi.

All Letters and newspapers intended to be forwarded in these Mails must be specially directed via Brindisi, and they will be liable to the following rates of Postage, viz:—

FOR A LETTER.

Addressed to the United Kingdom, not exceeding half an ounce in weight, 38 cents; for every additional half an ounce, 38 cents.

Addressed to the United States of America, not exceeding half an ounce in weight, 48 cents; for every additional half an ounce, 48 cents.

FOR EVERY NEWSPAPER.

Addressed to the United Kingdom, not exceeding 4 ounces in weight, 8 cents; for every additional Newspaper not exceeding 4 ounces, 8 cents.

Addressed to the United States of America, not exceeding 4 ounces in weight, 10 cents; for every additional Newspaper not exceeding 4 ounces, 10 cents.

The Postage must be fully prepaid. Unpaid or insufficiently paid Letters, &c., will not be sent via Brindisi. Book Packets and Packets of Patterns will not be forwarded via Brindisi.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,
Hongkong, November 24, 1869.

1. It is hereby notified for general information that, the Contract between the Government of Mauritius and the Union Steamship Company, for the Conveyance of Mails once a Month between Ceylon and Mauritius, and between Mauritius and Natal, having terminated, the correspondence for Mauritius will be forwarded from this Office in the Mail for Aden, from whence it will be sent to its destination by the French Mail Packets leaving Aden for Reunion and Mauritius on the 23rd of each Month.

2. No alteration has been made in the rates of Postage on correspondence addressed to Mauritius.

3. As the communication with Natal and the Cape of Good Hope is thus cut off, the correspondence for those Colonies, unless marked to be forwarded by Private Ship, will, in future, be sent in the Mails for London at the following rates of Postage, which must be paid in advance, viz:—

Upon Letters sent by way of Southampton, 48 cents each 1/2 oz.

When sent by way of Marseilles, 54 " " "

Newspaper via Southampton, 4 " " "

Newspaper via Marseilles, 6 " " "

Book Packets via Southampton, 10 " " "

under 4 oz., 28 cents above for not exceeding 8 oz.; and 20 cents for every additional 8 oz.

Book Packets via Marseilles, 14 cents under 4 oz.; 28 cents above for not exceeding 8 oz.; and 28 cents for every additional 8 ounces.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office, Hongkong,
9th September, 1869.

It is hereby notified for general information that under the Provisions of a Treasury Warrant, which will come into operation on the 1st October next, correspondence addressed to Constantinople will be forwarded at the following reduced Rates of Postage, which must be paid in advance, viz:—

FOR LETTERS:—

20 cents each half-an-ounce weight.

For Newspapers, PATTERNS, or BOOKS:—

2 cents each two ounces up to half-pound, and 8 cents for every additional half-pound.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,
Hongkong, 23rd September, 1869.

1.—On the 1st October next, and thenceforward Money Orders will be issued at this Office and at the Agencies thereof at Shanghai and Yokohama on all the Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom or Great Britain and Ireland, for amounts not exceeding £10, at the rate of Exchange Current for each Mail, and charged with Commission according to the following Scale, viz:—

For sums not exceeding £2, 1/2 p. 1/2

Above £2 and not exceeding £5, 1/4 p. 1/4

" 5 " 1/2 p. 1/2

" 10 " 1/4 p. 1/4

2.—No Money Order to include a fractional part of a Penny.

3.—Orders drawn in the United Kingdom upon Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama, will be paid at the rate of Exchange at the time of their presentation.

4.—Applicants for Money Orders must furnish, in full, the surname, and, at least, the initial of one Christian name, both of the Remitter and the Payee; if the Remitter or Payee be a Peer or a Bishop, his official title will be sufficient; if a firm, the usual designation of such firm, such as "Baring Brothers" will suffice; but the mere term Messrs, such as "Messrs. Richardson," or the name of a Company trading under a title which does not consist of the names of the persons composing it, such as "Carroll Co." is inadmissible.

5.—Applicants for Money Orders must furnish, in full, the surname, and, at least, the initial of one Christian name, both of the Remitter and the Payee; if the Remitter or Payee be a Peer or a Bishop, his official title will be sufficient; if a firm, the usual designation of such firm, such as "Baring Brothers" will suffice; but the mere term Messrs, such as "Messrs. Richardson," or the name of a Company trading under a title which does not consist of the names of the persons composing it, such as "Carroll Co." is inadmissible.

6.—The Remitter on stating that the Order is to be paid only through a Bank, to have the option of giving or withdrawing the name of the Payee; in such case, the Order will be crossed in the same way that Cheques are commonly crossed when they are intended to be paid through a Bank.

7.—When an Order is presented through a Bank, a receipt by any person will be sufficient, provided the Order be crossed with the name of the receiving Bank, and be presented by some Person known to be in the employ of such Bank.

8.—The signature of the Payee of a Money Order to be affixed to the Order in the place provided for the purpose. If the Payee be unable to write he must sign the receipt by making his mark in the presence of a Witness, who must sign his name, with his address in the presence of the Officer who pays the Order.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,
Hongkong, July 31, 1868.

Post-Office Notifications.

9.—Should the Payee of a Money Order desire to receive payment in the Country in which the Order was issued, at some other Office than that in which the Order was originally drawn, the transfer will be granted, provided the Order be inclosed to the Postmaster of the Office in which it was drawn. In such case a new Order will be issued, the commission chargeable upon which will be deducted from the amount of the new Order.

10.—In the event of a Money Order mislaid or being lost, a duplicate will be granted on a written application from the "Payee," (containing the necessary particulars, and accompanied by an additional Commission) to the Office where the Original Order was payable.

11.—On the receipt of a similar application, orders will be given to stop payment of a Money Order, or to renew a lapsed Order. The additional Commission in the last case will be deducted from the amount of the new Order. Lapsed Orders must be presented with the application for a new Order.

12.—But when it is desired that any error in the name of the Remitter or Payee should be corrected, or that the amount of a Money Order should be repaid to the Remitter, or that a Lapsed Order should be renewed for payment in the Country in which the Order was originally drawn, application must be made to the Chief Money Order Office of such Country. This application must be accompanied by an additional Commission, unless it have reference to a Lapsed Order, in which case the Commission will be deducted from the amount of the new Order.

13.—Repayment whether of an original, or renewed, or a duplicate Order, will not be made to the remitter until it has been ascertained that the advice has been cancelled at the Office on which the Order was originally drawn.

14.—Payment of an Order must be obtained before the end of the Sixth Calendar Month after that in which it was drawn; for instance, if drawn in January, payment must be obtained before the end of July, otherwise the Order will become lapsed, and a new Order for which a second Commission, to be deducted from the amount of the Order, will be charged) will become necessary.

15.—If an Order be not paid before the end of the Twelfth Calendar Month after that in which it was drawn, for instance, if drawn in January and not paid before the end of the following January—all claim to the Money will be forfeited, unless, under peculiar circumstances, the Post Office of the Country in which the Order was drawn think proper to allow it.

16.—After ceasing to pay a Money Order by whomsoever presented, the paying Office will not be liable to any further claim. If a wrong payment, however, be made owing to negligence on the part of any Officer of the Post Office, the Postmaster General of the Country or Colony in which the negligence occurs will, if he see fit, require the Officer in fault to make good the loss.

17.—No Money Order will be paid unless the advice has been previously received.

18.—Additional Rules for greater security against fraud, and for the better working of the system generally will be made as occasion may require.

19.—Should it appear that Money Orders are used by mercenary men, or others, either in the United Kingdom or at Hongkong, Shanghai or Yokohama, for the transmission of large sums of money, the British or Colonial Post Office, as the case may be, will consider the propriety of increasing the Commission, and will exercise the power of wholly suspending for a time the issue of Money Orders.

By Command,

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,
Hongkong, 22nd August, 1868.

REGISTRATION OF LETTERS AND BOOK PACKETS EXTENDED TO THE COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

It is hereby notified for general information, by order of His Excellency Sir Richard Graves MacDonnell, that the system of registration has been from this date, extended to letters and other descriptions of correspondence transmitted by the Post, in the Mails by both the British Contract Packets and by Private Ships, between this Office and each Agency thereof in China and Japan, viz: Canton, Swatow, Amoy, Foochow, Ningpo, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Hiogo, and Yokohama, and also between any two of these Agencies.

The fee for registration is 8 cents each letter, &c.

No Letter, Book, or Packet of Patterns can be registered unless the full postage upon it as well as the registration fee, be paid in advance in postage stamps.

Letters, &c., for registration will be received up to half an hour before the time fixed for closing the Mails.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,
Hongkong, 13th October, 1869.

It is hereby notified for general information, by order of His Excellency Sir Richard Graves MacDonnell, that henceforward Book Packets, and Packets of Patterns or Samples of Merchandise, may be transmitted through the Post by the British Contract Packets and by Private Ships, between this Office and each Agency thereof in China and Japan, viz: Canton, Swatow, Amoy, Foochow, Ningpo, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Hiogo, and Yokohama, and also between any two of these Agencies, at the following rates of postage, which must be paid in advance, viz:—

Above 4 oz., and not exceeding 8 oz., 12 " "

Above 8 oz., and not exceeding 1 lb., 24 " "

Above 1 lb., and not exceeding 2 lb., 36 " "

Every additional 1 lb., 12 " "

Special attention is directed to the following rules and regulations which will be strictly enforced:—

AS REGARDS BOOKS.

A Book Packet may contain any number of separate Books, Almanacs, Maps or Prints, and any quantity of paper, vellum or parchment (to the exclusion of letters or other printed matter); and the Books, Maps, Paper, &c., may be either printed, written or plain, or any mixture of the three.

All legitimate binding, mounting or covering of the same or of a portion thereof, will be allowed, whether such binding

be loose or attached; as also rollers in the case of prints, markers (whether of paper or otherwise), in the case of Books, and in short, whatever is necessary for the safe transmission of literary or artistic matter or usually appertains thereto.

Every Book Packet must be either without a cover, or in a cover open at the ends or sides.

It must not contain any letter, open or sealed; nor any sealed enclosure whatever; the name and address of the sender is however not only permitted, but recommended, so that if the cover should be lost, or for any other reason the packet cannot be forwarded, it may be returned.

No packet must exceed two feet in length, breadth or depth; exceeding these dimensions it cannot be forwarded through the Post.

AS REGARDS PATTERNS.

They must not be of intrinsic value. This rule excludes all articles of a saleable nature, and indeed whatever may have a value of its own, apart from its mere use as a pattern; and the quantity of any material sent extensively as a pattern must not be so great that it can fairly be considered as having on this ground an intrinsic value.

There must be no writing or marks other than the address of the person for whom the packet is intended and that of the sender, a trade mark and numbers, and prices of the articles; otherwise the Packet will be detained or forwarded charged as an unpaid letter.

The Packet must be sent in covers open at the ends, so as to be easy of examination. Samples, however, of seeds, drugs, and so forth, which cannot be sent in open covers, may be enclosed in bags of linen, or other material, tied at the neck; bags so closed that they cannot readily be opened, even although they be transparent, must not be used for this purpose. Non-compliance with this rule will also subject the packet to be detained or forwarded as an unpaid letter.

The Packets or the contents thereof must not contain any incense, scaled or otherwise closed against inspection.

In all other respects the general regulations of the Book Post between Hongkong and the United Kingdom will apply to the Pattern Post. Under these regulations, in order to prevent any interruption to the regular transmission of letters, a Packet of Patterns may, when it is necessary, be kept back for the follow up Mail by which, in the ordinary course, it would be forwarded.

The decision of the Postmaster General as to the eligibility of any Packet, pattern or sample contained therein, to be forwarded under these regulations, will be final and conclusive.

The rule which forbids the transmission through the Post of any article likely to injure the contents of the Mail Bags or Boxes, or the person of any Officer of the Post Office is, of course, applicable to the Pattern Post; and a packet containing any of the kind will be stopped, and not sent to its destination. Articles such as the following have been occasionally posted as Patterns, and have been detained on receipt for the Post, viz: Metal boxes, porcelain and China, fruit, vegetables, bunches of flowers, cuttings of plants, spurs, knives, scissors, needles, pins, pieces of machinery, sharp pointed instruments, samples of metals, samples of ore, samples in glass bottles, pieces of glass, acids of various kinds, curry combs, copper and steel engraving plates, and confectionery of all kinds.

T. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,
Hongkong, October 13, 1869.

CHAIR AND BOAT HIRE.

The following Regulations for Street-Chairs and Chair-Coolies, are published for general information.

No Street-Chairs may ply for hire after midnight; they may, however, carry their fares as long as required.

Each Chair is secured for a sum of \$50. Should articles of a higher value than this be lost in any Chair, there will be very little hope of their recovery through the Security.

When loss of property in any Street Chair is suspected, its number should be forwarded to the Registrar General at once without any loss of time.

When ground of Complaint arises against any Street Chair Coolie, the person aggrieved may either hand the offender over to the Police, or send a memorandum of the complaint and the Chair's Number to the Registrar General. It must however be remembered, that the Registrar General can inflict only a reprimand, but neither fine nor imprisonment, without the testimony of an eye witness on oath. This however may be supplied by any Chinese who witnessed the Offence, if accredited by a confirmatory note from his employer.

Persons who are inconvenienced by the congregating of Chairs near their premises should notify the Registrar General, who will, if practicable, establish a "Chair Stand" in the nearest convenient place, and as far as possible enforce the Ordinance in regard to it.

An attempt will be made to enforce the ordinary "Rule of the Road" along Queen's Road, more especially in the evening. It is requested that all Persons riding in Chairs or driving Vehicles will co-operate with the Police by observing the Rule of keeping the left side.

Each Street-Chair carries on the back of its Number Board a Tariff of Fares condensed from the following.

LEGALIZED TARIFF OF FARES FOR CHAIRS, CHAIR BEARERS, AND BOATS, IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG.

Chairs, or Ordinary Pullaway Boats.

Half hour, ... 12 cts. | Hour, ... 20 cts.

Three hours, ... 50 cts. | Six hours, ... 75 cts.

Day (from 6 to 6), ... One Dollar.

Night Fares (after 8 P.M.) ... 10 cts. extra

Chair Hire to Out Districts.

Beyond Victoria and back, 60 cts. per man.

To Stanley and back, 60 " "

Victoria lies below the level of Robinson Road, and includes all the town between the Mint and the Western Slaughter House, with the Race-course.

Licensed Bearers (each).

Hour, ... 8 cts.

Half day, ... 20 cts.

Day, ... 30 cts.

Persons who make short excursions out of the town should understand that they are quite at liberty to pay by the hour if they prefer to do so.

Copies of the above Tariff, in English and Chinese, or of these Regulations, can be obtained on application at the Registrar General's Office.

Intimations.

Published weekly.—Subscription (Exclusive of postage) 1/6, 12 per annum; payable in advance.

SUPREME COURT AND CONSULAR GAZETTE.

LAW REPORTER FOR THE SUPREME AND CONSULAR COURTS OF CHINA AND JAPAN.

THE Gazette is a General Weekly Newspaper, containing, in addition to the Reports of Cases heard at the Supreme and Consular Courts, Police Cases, and Proceedings in Admiralty, Original Articles, Notes and Queries on Legal points; Reports of Public Meetings; News of the Week, Commercial Summary, &c., &c.

Advertisements will be charged 1/6 per 10 lines, for the first insertion, and 50 cts. per 10 lines, for each subsequent insertion.

Shanghai, January, 1867.

NEW BOOK.

"THE Speculations of 'The Old Philosopher' LAU-TSE." Translated from the Chinese by JOHN CHAMBERS, A.M. Price \$1.50.

Also, "The Origin of the Chinese" by the same author. Price 1/6.

Apply at Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. or The London Mission House.

Hongkong, October 17, 1868.

FOR SALE.

THE following SETS of the "CHINA PUNIC" can be obtained, stitched in paper wrappers, at the rate of 25 cents per copy viz:—

11 sets complete from 11, ... \$3.50

4 " " " 15, ... \$2.50

For Sale.

PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS OF
Pekin and its surroundings.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, November 3, 1869.

A Full Size BILLIARD TABLE
by Sherwood, Calcutta, with
Marking Board, Cues, Rests, Balls,
&c., &c., complete.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, November 3, 1869.

Just received, ex "Invincible,"
small Invoice of **Pitt's SODA**
WATER and LEMONADE.
THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, September 6, 1869.

FOR SALE.
A Large and Powerful **GALVANIC**
BATTERY, of 80 cells, upon the
late Professor DANIEL's plan. It will make
strong electric Light. Chemicals, &c., com-
plete. To be seen at the "Albion Hotel,"
Hongkong, October 29, 1869.

FOR SALE.
Ex Ste. Germaine and Carmarthen.
HAMPAGNE, Max. Sauterne Cabinet.
Benj. and Eug. Perrier.
Cabinet Eug. Perrier.
And a few cases of superior **CUGNAC**
(fine Champagne).
Apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.
Hongkong, July 15, 1869.

AWOITE & Co. are now landing, ex
Dumail, and other late arrivals—
Hogheads **BASS'S ALE**,
Barrels do.
Kiddies do.
BASS'S ALE, in pints and quarts.
Ginnes's **STOUT**, in ditto.
PALE SHERRY, Old **PORT**.
CHAMPAGNE, in pints and quarts.
Sparkling and Still **ROCK**.
York **HAMS** and Cheddar **CHEESE**.
AMERICAN BUTTER.
Also—
Galvanized Iron **WIRE ROPE**, from 1
in. to 4 in.
Galvanized Iron **JIB HANKS**, from 2
in. to 3 in.
PAINTS and OILS; **CANVAS** and
TWINE.
Preserved **MEATS, SOUPS, and FISH**.
OLMAN'S STORES.
Fairbank's **SOAPES**, 2,000 and 2,500 lbs.
Enfield Converted Breech-loader **RIFLES**
with Ammunition complete.
And,
Ex "Carmarthen,"
Hennessy's **BRANDY**, in cases.
Hongkong, June 12, 1869.

FOR SALE.
CHAMPAGNE.
ROEDERER, . . . Carte Noire.
" . . . Carte Blanche.
" . . . Carte Blanche Dord.
" . . . Gladiateur.
SANDER & Co.
Sole Agents for Hongkong and China.
Hongkong, July 5, 1869.

FOR SALE.
COALS suitable for Household purposes.
ROBERT S. WALKER & Co.
Hongkong, November 9, 1869.

FOR SALE.
SMALL Invoice of Duff Gordon & Co.
of Pale Dry **SHERRY**, red seal.
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
Hongkong, November 23, 1869.

FOR SALE.
CHAMPAGNE, of Jules Mumm & Co.
and De St. Marceaux & Co., in qts.
and pts.
SHERRY, Chillingworth's, Ritchie's,
London Club, and other brands.
POINT of W. Chillingworth & Sons.
DRAUGHT ALE, of Alsopp, Dawson,
and Younger.
BOTTLED ALE, of Bass and Alsopp.
STOUT, in quarts and pints.
Small Invoices of **WIRE ROPE**, Boiler
and Roofing felt.
Apply to
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
Hongkong, November 7, 1869.

STEAM COALS.
For Sale from Store, or deliverable on Board,
WELSH—Londonderry West Hartley,
Straker's West Hartley.
WELSH—Blaenauware Marthly.
Apply to **ROB. S. WALKER & Co.**
Hongkong, March 16, 1869.

FOR SALE.
MANILA HARD WOOD,
Consisting of:
MOLAVES,
BANABAS,
ARANGAS,
And other descriptions.
Apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.
Hongkong, August 11, 1868.

FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED.
ENGLISH and Anglo German CON-
CEITINAS, HARMONIUMS,
VIOLINS and VIOLIN STRINGS,
FLUTES, New MUSIC, &c. &c.
Pianofortes tuned and repaired.
C. WAGNER,
Hollywood Road.
Hongkong, March 1, 1869. Imar-70

TATHAM'S BRANDY in 1 doz. cases.
" SHERRY ", 2 " "
" PORT ", 2 " "
" OLIVET ", 2 " "
BIRLEY & Co.
Hongkong, April 9, 1867.

FOR SALE.
UNTZ'S Yellow METAL, 20/28 oz. and
in NAILS.
Vivian's Patent **Yellow METAL Keel**
PLATES, 12lbs. and 13lb. with NAILS.
Apply to
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, June 14, 1867.

FOR SALE.
HE desirable **PROPERTY** on Queen's
Road, lately occupied by Messrs
Smyth & Co., apply to
SMITH, ARCHER & Co.
Hongkong, September 2, 1867.

Intimations.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF HIS
EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR
AND
LADY MACDONNELL
Mr. W. P. FLOYD
BEGS to announce that he has Re-opened
his **PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY** at
the corner of Wyndham and Wellington
Streets, where he solicits the inspection of
his collection.
Life size Photographs Portraits in
Water Colors or Oil.
Hongkong, August 7, 1869.

CONSULAR NOTIFICATION.
HE Undersigned, in pursuance of the
instructions of His Excellency Her
Britannic Majesty's Minister at Peking, on
Monday, the 14th June, 1869, took over
charge of British interests at the Ports of
Tientsin and Takow, and entered on his
duties as Acting Consul.
W. M. COOPER.
British Consul.
Tientsin, June 15, 1869.

DR. VARNUM D. COLLINS,
HOLDING a Diploma from the Philadel-
phia Dental College, resumes the
practice of his profession at Hongkong,
Office and Residence, 59, Wyndham Street;
but patients visited at their homes if de-
sired. All diseases of the teeth treated,
and artificial work inserted on gold, silver,
vulcanite and Allen's continuous gum.
Hongkong, June 14, 1869.

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER
OF COMMERCE.

THE Market Circulars, prepared by the
CHAMBER, will in future be issued
late on the afternoon of the day, preceding
the departure of the fortnightly P. & O.
Mail Steamers. Subscribers are requested
to send for their copies between the hours
of 4 p.m. and midnight.
J. W. WOOD,
Club Chambers,
Hongkong, July 20, 1869.

CHRISTMAS MEATS.
THE Undersigned begs to inform the
Residents of Hongkong, that he will
supply for the Christmas Vacation Prime
Joint of BEEF, VEAL, and MUTTON,
on the most reasonable terms. CORNED
ROUNDS, HAMPERS, and TONGUES al-
ways on hand, and will be sent addressed
by any of the coast steamers, freight free.
Any persons requiring joints will please
send their orders by first opportunity, ad-
dressed to
L. HUTCHINGS,
Comptroller, Swallow.
de26

PRIVATE BOARDING ESTABLISH-
MENT.
28, Hollywood Road.
(FORMERLY THE SPANISH
CONSULATE).
THIS House commands a good view of
the whole harbour, and is comfortably
fitted with every convenience for the ac-
commodation of visitors and residents.
Private dinners supplied.
C. L. VOLCKMAN,
Proprietor.
Hongkong, October 5, 1869. j55

NOTICE.
IN THE ESTATE OF
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK, Deceased.
PROBATE of the last Will and Testa-
ment of DOUGLAS LAPRAIK, formerly
of Hongkong and lately of Acton, deceased,
having been granted to the Undersigned,
one of the Executors in the said Will named,
All persons indebted to the said Estate
are hereby required to pay the amount of
their debts forthwith. Persons having
Claims against the Estate are hereby re-
quired to send in particulars of their Claims
to the Undersigned, at the Office of Messrs
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., or to HENRY C.
GODDARD, Esquire, Solicitor, on or before
the 31st day of January 1870, after which
date no Claims will be received or admitted.
Dated Hongkong, 9th day of July, 1869.
R. E. BAKER,
Executor.
jan31

SAYLE & Co.,
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
HONG KONG.
HAVE RECEIVED EX MAIL STEAMER.
A Large assortment of **MILLINERY**,
A BONNETS, and HATS, of the
latest fashions.
A Choice assortment of **SILK, MUS-**
LIN, and GREYDINE, for Evening
Wear.
A fine assortment of new French **FLOW-**
ERS, HEAD-DRESSES and FEATHERS.
A large assortment of new **TRIM-**
MINGS and FRINGES in all colors.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Kid **GLOVES**,
in white and colors, all sizes.
Gentlemen's Drab Shell and Felt **HATS**
Blue and Green **GOSSAMERS, &c.**
DEAN & ESTABLISHMENT.
20, Fochow Road, Shanghai.
Hongkong, February 3, 1869.

NAGASAKI PATENT SLIP.
HIS SLIP is now available for docking
Ships of 1,200 Tons or under, and all
work connected therewith, as also in
the SHIPWRIGHTS, JOINERS, BOAT-
BUILDERS, SPAR-MAKERS, and general
departments is under experienced Eu-
ropean Superintendence. The SLIP has
been most substantially constructed, in a
perfectly land-locked and secure position,
and has been pronounced by competent au-
thority as equal to any existing works of
the same kind.
Charge, for three days use of the Slip,
One Dollar per ton, and all labour, mate-
rial, &c., supplied on moderate terms. For
further information, apply to
GLOVER & Co.,
Nagasaki, Japan.
my21-70

Intimations.

THE LONDON & CHINA EXPRESS.
Is published in London for the P. & O.
Co.'s and French Mail, and contains—
Summary of Home, Parliamentary, and
Foreign News.
Special Correspondents' Letters from
Germany, Holland, &c.
Leading Articles on the principal in-
terests of China.
Digest of Home Opinions on China Sub-
jects.
List of Passengers by the current and
succeeding Mails.
Naval and Military News.
Births, Marriages, and Deaths.
Commercial, Banking, Share Lists, &c.
Market Reports, Shipping News, Freight,
Exchanges, &c., from London and
the Continent, New York, &c.
Statistics of Imports and Exports.
Supplement.
Statement of each Ship's Cargo for
China and Japan, and by the P. & O.
Mails.
Subscription—\$12 per Annum. With
Export Supplement, \$14.50. Single Copies,
50 cents.

MORRIS & Co.,
Agents, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, March 12, 1869.

LONDON AND CHINA EXPRESS
EXTRA.
PUBLISHED at Galle and containing all
the latest TELEGRAMS, is delivered
with the
CHINA EXPRESS.
Terms.—To Subscribers to China Ex-
press, \$6 per annum; To Non-Subscribers,
\$12 Single Copies, 25 cents.
MORRIS & Co.,
News Agents.
Hongkong, August 19, 1869.

LAOU-TI-KEE
It requires no Pomade.
It will cause Hair to grow.
It will promote luxuriant growth.
It will prevent Baldness.
Prepared only by
J. LLEWELLYN & Co.,
Medical Hall, Shanghai.
And sold by
G. GLASSE, Victoria Dispensary,
Hongkong.

HAIR WASH
jan22

THE "ONLY" BOWLING ALLEYS
IN HONGKONG!
UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF
H.R.H. THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH,
K.G., K.T.,
AND THE
OFFICERS OF H.M.S. GALATEA.
ORIENTAL BOWLING ALLEYS AND
BILLIARD SALOONS,
4, WELLINGTON STREET.
The Proprietor begs respectfully to an-
nounce, that the lease to the Hongkong
Club has expired, and that the above estab-
lishment is now at the service of his nu-
merous patrons and the public generally,
also that he has two of the FINEST AMER-
ICAN BILLIARD TABLES ever imported
into Hongkong, made specially for him by
Messrs STRANDE and HUGHES, of California,
and which are available for use.
Wines and Spirits of the First Quality.
D. BROWNE, Proprietor.
Hongkong, November 17, 1869.

MORRIS & Co.,
AUCTIONEERS,
NEWS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
WELLINGTON STREET,
HONGKONG.

FRICKEL & Co
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,
AND
COMMISSION AGENTS,
Queen's Road, HONGKONG.

GEORGE GLASSE,
(FIVE YEARS MANAGER TO
KINGSFORD & Co, PICCADILLY
LONDON, AND 28, PLACE
VENEDOME, PARIS)
ENGLISH and FOREIGN
CHEMIST
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.
SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS
SUPPLIED & REFITTED.
Hongkong, May 1, 1867.

ANDREW MILLAR
HOUSE, SEIP, and STEAM-BOAT
COPPERSMITH & BRASSFOUNDER
No. 1, Queen's Road East
and Nullah Lane.
Hongkong, October 28, 1868.

E. R. HANDLEY,
(LATE PATRICK & HANDLEY),
House and Ship Plumber,
Copper Smith, Zinc Worker, and
Gas Fitter,
16, Queen's Road West.
Hongkong, May 24, 1869.

PEARCE AND VINEY,
(Late of Greenville's Telegram Company),
30 WILLIAM STREET, MELBOURNE,
TELEGRAPHIC, REPORTING, AND
GENERAL AGENTS.
AGENTS IN ALL THE COLONIES,
At Galle, London, New York, &c.

BROWN, JONES & Co.,
UNDERTAKERS,
MONUMENTS and HEAD-STONES
ERECTED, in the Best Style.
LEAD and METALLIC COFFINS, on
the Shortest Notice.
Apply at
Hollywood Road, Corner at Aberdeen St.

OTEL DE FRANCE
A CANTON.
Service comfortable, prix modérés.
20 Mai, 1869.

Insurances.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.
(FIRE AND LIFE).
CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.
HE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored thereon,
on Coals in Matched, on Goods on Board
Vessels, and on Hulls of Vessels in Har-
bour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.
Proposals for Life Insurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.
If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.
For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information apply to
ARNHOLD KARBBERG & Co.
Agents Hongkong & Canton.
Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY.
LONDON.
Incorporated 1869.
CAPITAL—£1,000,000.
HE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Company are pre-
pared to accept Marine risks and issue
Policies at current rates.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co
Hongkong, June 6, 1867.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY.
HE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents in Hongkong for the above
Company, are prepared to grant Marine
Risks at current rates.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
Hongkong, March 6, 1868.

PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.
LIVERPOOL AND LONDON & GLOBE
INSURANCE COMPANIES.
HE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents of the above Companies at this
Port, are prepared to grant Policies against
Fire to the extent of \$40,000 on Buildings,
or on Goods stored therein.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, September 28, 1868.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.
HE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Company at this
Port, are prepared to grant Policies against
Fire to the extent of \$80,000 on Building,
or on Goods stored therein.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, August 24, 1864.

NOTICE.
IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.
ROM and after this date the following
Rates will be charged for Short Period
Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding 10 days, 1/2 of the annual rate.
Not exceeding 1 month, 1/3 do.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months, 1/4 do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months, 1/5 do.
Above 6 months, 1/6 do.
The full Annual Rate.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
Hongkong, August 13, 1869.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.
UNTIL further notice the following An-
nual Rates will be charged for Fire
Insurances, viz:—
Detached and Semi-detached
Dwelling Houses removed
from the Town, and their
Contents, 1/2 per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses used
strictly as such, and their
Contents, 1/3 per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., 1/4 per cent.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance
Company.
Hongkong, March 6, 1865.

BOMBAY INSURANCE COMPANY
AND
FORBES & CO'S CONSTITUTENTS
INSURANCE COMPANY.
HE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Companies are
prepared to accept Risks on the usual terms.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, February 26, 1868.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.
Incorporated by Royal Charter and
Special Acts of Parliament.
ESTABLISHED 1809.
CAPITAL £2,000,000.
ANNUAL REVENUE £297,263.
HE Undersigned Agents at Hongkong
for the above Company are prepared
to grant Policies against FIRE, to the
extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on
Merchandise in the same.
GILMAN & Co.
Hongkong, June 2, 1864.

NOTICE.
THE following Rates will be charged in
future for short period Insurances,
viz:—
Not exceeding 10 days, 1/2 of the annual rate.
Not exceeding 1 month, 1/3 do.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months, 1/4 do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months, 1/5 do.
Above 6 months, 1/6 do.
The full Annual Rate.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, August 26, 1869.

ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY.
NOTICE.
ROM and after this date the following
Rates will be charged for Short Period
Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding 10 days, 1/2 of the Annual Rate.
Not exceeding 1 month, 1/3 do.
Above 1 month and not ex-
ceeding three months, 1/4 do.
Above 3 months and not ex-
ceeding six months, 1/5 do.
Above 6 months, 1/6 do.
The full Annual Rate.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Alliance Fire Insurance Company.
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE
COMPANY.
CAPITAL—TWO MILLION STERLING.
HE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Company at this
Port, are prepared to grant Policies against
Fire, to the extent of £10,000, on Buildings
or on Goods stored therein.
MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.
Hongkong, May 20, 1868.

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Insurance Com-
pany are prepared to grant Policies cov-
ering Marine risks at the current Rates.
Policies can be made payable at all the
principal ports throughout the World.
MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, November 7, 1867.

NOTICE.
THE following Rates will be charged in
future for short period Insurances,
viz:—
Not exceeding 10 days, 1/2 of the annual rate.
Not exceeding 1 month, 1/3 do.
Above 1 month and not
exceeding 3 months, 1/4 do.
Above 3 months and
not exceeding 6 months, 1/5 do.
Above 6 months, 1/6 do.
The full Annual Rate.
GILMAN & Co.
Agents North British and Mercantile
Insurance Company.
Hongkong, March 9, 1866.

Insurances.

NOTICE.
NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.
ROM and after this date the following
Rates will be charged in Short Period
Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding one 1/2 of the annual rate.
Not exceeding 1 month, 1/3 do.
Above 1 month and not
exceeding 3 months, 1/4 do.
Above 3 months and
not exceeding 6 months, 1/5 do.
Above 6 months, 1/6 do.
The full Annual Rate.
GILMAN & Co.
Agents, North British and Mercantile
Insurance Company.
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY OF MANCHESTER
AND LONDON.
HE Undersigned have been appointed
Agents for the above Company at
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant
Insurances at current rates.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

NOTICE.
MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY.
THE following Rates will be charged in
future for short period Insurances,
viz:—
Not exceeding 1 month, 1/2 per cent.
Above 1 month and not
exceeding 3 months, 1/3 do.
Above 3 months and
not exceeding 6 months, 1/4 do.
Above 6 months, 1/5 do.
The full annual rate.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Agents.
Hongkong, April 8, 1868.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE
CORPORATION.
HE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents of the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Fire and Marine Insur-
ance on the usual Terms.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, December 26, 1867.

LONDON
ASSURANCE CORPORATION.
LIFE ASSURANCE.
HE Undersigned are authorised to issue
Life Policies for sums not exceeding
£5,000.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

THE following rates will be charged for
Short Period Insurances:
One month, 1/2 per cent.
Three months, 1/3 do.
Six months, 1/4 do.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.
HE Undersigned are prepared to accept
risks in the above Company for a
period of Ten Days on Merchandise stored
in first class Godowns, at one eighth of one
per cent.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, August 26, 1869.

NOTICE.
ROM and after this date the following
Rates will be charged for Short Period
Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding 10 days, 1/2 of the Annual Rate.
Not exceeding 1 month, 1/3 do.
Above 1 month and not ex-
ceeding three months, 1/4 do.
Above 3 months and not ex-
ceeding six months, 1/5 do.
Above 6 months, 1/6 do.
The full Annual Rate.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Alliance Fire Insurance Company.
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE
COMPANY.
CAPITAL—TWO MILLION STERLING.
HE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Company at this
Port, are prepared to grant Policies against
Fire, to the extent of £10,000, on Buildings
or on Goods stored therein.
MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.
Hongkong, May 20, 1868.

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Insurance Com-
pany are prepared to grant Policies cov-
ering Marine risks at the current Rates.
Policies can be made payable at all the
principal ports throughout the World.
MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, November 7, 1867.

NOTICE.
THE following Rates will be charged in
future for short period Insurances,
viz:—
Not exceeding 10 days, 1/2 of the annual rate.
Not exceeding 1 month, 1/3 do.
Above 1 month and not
exceeding 3 months, 1/4 do.
Above 3 months and
not exceeding 6 months, 1/5 do.
Above 6 months, 1/6 do.
The full Annual Rate.
GILMAN & Co.
Agents North British and Mercantile
Insurance Company.
Hongkong, March 9, 1866.

Insurances.

NOTICE.
ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
The Annual Rates for Fire Insurances
on the various classes of Buildings and their
contents will remain as follows, until fur-
ther notice, viz:—
Detached and semi-detached
Dwelling-Houses (removed
from the Town) and their
Contents, 1/2 per cent.
Other Dwelling-Houses (simi-
larly situated) and their
Contents, 1/3 per cent.
Offices and Godowns and their
Contents, 1/4 per cent.
Other Risks by special arrangement.
The following rates will be charge for
Short Period Policies:—
Not exceeding 10 days, 1/2 per cent.
Not exceeding One 1/3 per cent.
Month, 1/3 per cent.
Above One Month and
not exceeding Three Months, 1/4 per cent.
Above Three Months and
not exceeding Six Months, 1/5 per cent.
Above Six Months, 1/6 per cent.
The full Annual Rate
of 1 per cent.
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents Royal Insurance Company
Hongkong, September 18, 1869.

AMICABLE INSURANCE OFFICE.
HE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above INSURANCE
OFFICE, are prepared to accept Marine
Risks, and issue Policies on any first class
Sailing Vessels or Steamers, on the usual
terms, payable in case of loss, in CHINA,
SINGAPORE, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, or LONDON.
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
Hongkong, June 21, 1864.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF
SAN FRANCISCO.
HE Undersigned, Agents for the above
Company are prepared to grant Pol-
icies against FIRE, on BUILDINGS and
GOODS, at current rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, February 6, 1867.

BATAVIA SEA & FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.
HE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents in Hongkong for the above
named COMPANY are prepared to grant Pol-
icies against SEA RISKS, at current rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, April 1, 1866.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIA-
TION OF SHANGHAI.
POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to
all parts of the world at current rates.
In addition to the usual brokerage, this
Association returns to the assured Fifteen
per cent of its yearly profits divided pro
rata to the net premium contributed.
RUSSELL & Co.
Secretaries.
Hongkong, June 4, 1869.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY
OF SAN FRANCISCO.
HE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents in China for the above Insur-
ance Company are prepared to grant Pol-
icy covering Marine Risks, at the current
rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, July 6, 1866.

SAMARANG SEA AND
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF
SAMARANG.
HE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents in Macao for the above named
Company are prepared to grant Policies
covering Marine Risks at the current Rates.
RAYNAL & Co.
Macao, August 4, 1866.

DE OOSTERLING
SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COM-
PANY OF BATAVIA.
HE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents in Hongkong for the above
named Company are prepared to grant
Policies against Sea Risks on the usual
terms.
SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, August 1, 1866.

DOCKS.
THE UNION DOCK COMPANY OF
HONGKONG & WHAMPOA, LIMITED.
THE Company call the attention of Ship
Owners, Consignees and Masters of
Vessels, to their Establishment at Hong-
kong and Whampoa, for the DOCKING
and REPAIRING of Vessels of all classes.
At Hongkong the Company have the
only Dock in the harbour—a Granite
Dock, solidly built, and of dimensions to
admit Ships of 350 feet in length, and
drawing 22 feet of water.
Attached to the Company have erected
powerful Machinery, and are prepared to
manufacture and repair marine and station-
ary Engines, and Steam Machinery of all
kinds; to make and repair Boilers of all
sizes, or machinery for sugar crushing and
refining—shafting, graving, and every de-
scription

Shipping.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

The A.1 clipper-ship
"DAY DEW,"
Captain SUTHERLAND, of 400
Tons Register.
For particulars, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, December 16, 1869.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

The British barque
"CAPTAIN," of 404 tons Reg-
ister (a voyage to Australia
preferred).
For particulars, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, December 6, 1869.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

THE MERSE FROM LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per above-
named vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Un-
derigned for countersignature and to take
immediate delivery of their Goods.
Cargo impeding discharge of ship will
be landed and stored at Consignees' risk
and expense.
GILMAN & Co.
Hongkong, December 17, 1869. de31

NOTICE.

THE following cases have been landed
and stored at the risk and expense of
the Consignees, who are requested to take
immediate delivery.
Ex "Hooghly," 23rd August, 1869.
Via A.O. 1 Fortmanteau.
C. BERTRAND,
Principal Agent.
Hongkong, December 13, 1869.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per M.I. Co.'s
steamship *Domini*, are requested to
send in their Bills of Lading for counter-
signature, and to take delivery of their
goods before the 18th instant, at noon, or
they will be landed and stored at their risk
and expense.
C. BERTRAND,
Principal Agent.
Hongkong, December 13, 1869.

DUTCH BARQUE MARIA LOUISE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by above-named
vessel are requested to send in their
Bills of Lading to the Underigned for
countersignature, and to take immediate
delivery of their Goods.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel
will be landed and stored at consignees'
expense.
BOUJAU, HUBERER & Co.
Hongkong, August 30, 1869.

BRITISH SHIP STAR OF THE NORTH.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above
vessel are hereby requested to send in
their Bills of Lading for countersignature
to the Underigned and take immediate
delivery of their Goods.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel
will be landed and stored at consignees'
risk and expense.
BOUJAU, HUBERER & Co.
Hongkong, October 18, 1869.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

M. R. H. H. WARDEN is admitted a
partner in our firm from this date.
RUSSELL & Co.
China, December 1, 1869.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of our
partner, the late Mr. SHAPPOH,
deceased, ceased in our firm on the 4th
instant.
C. W. ASH & Co.
Hongkong, November 23, 1869. de23

M. R. PAUL GERHARD HUBER, and Mr.
ALBERT HUBER, have been author-
ized to sign our firm here and in China
from this date.
SLEMMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, November 1, 1869. jaui

NOTICE.

MR. THOMAS H. DE SILVER is admitted
a partner in our firm from the 1st of
October 1869.
L. FRICKEL & Co.
Hongkong, October 24, 1869.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day established myself as a
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT, AVERAGE AD-
JUSTER and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.
C. LANGDON DAVIES.
Hongkong, July 1, 1869.

NOTICE.

MR. FRITZ RAPP, has been duly author-
ized to sign our firm per Procuration
from this date.
F. BLACKHEAD & Co.
Hongkong, June 15, 1869.

NOTICE.

THE Business of KINNEAR & Co., Foo-
chow, will be carried on from and
after this date under the style and firm of
KINNEAR, LARKEN & Co.
The partners therein being, Mr. WILLIAM
BALFOUR KINNEAR and Mr. THOMAS LAR-
KEN LARKEN.
WILLIAM BALFOUR KINNEAR.
Foochow, May 1, 1869. tf

MR. ROBERT JOHNSTONE is autho-
rized to sign our firm per procu-
ration.
FINDLAY, RICHARDSON & Co.
Yokohama, November 18, 1869. de31

NOTICE.

WE have authorized Mr. CLAUD BUDDE
to sign our firm from this date.
DREYER & Co.
Hongkong, January 1, 1869.

For Sale.

FRESH Californian HAY and OATS.
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, August 21, 1869. tf

SELLING OFF!!

FANCY DRESSES, Black and Colored
SILKS, SHAWLS, MANTLES, FLU-
IDIOS, KANSAS, LADIES' MULLINS,
RIBBONS, VELVETS, FEATHERS,
FLOWERS, LACES, Muslin and Wool
WORK, WOOLLS, HOSIERY, French
MELINOS, &c., &c.

The undersigned having determined upon
closing their Show Room, will sell their
STOCK OF MILLINERY AND DRESS-
ING GOODS at a discount of 25 per cent.
off all purchases of Ten dollars and up-
wards, from this date.
S. W. BAKER & Co.
Hongkong, December 1, 1869.

FOR SALE, EX SHIP.

200 Tons best English COAL.
CARLOWITZ & Co.
Hongkong, September 11, 1869. tf

FOR SALE.

LOGS CAMPHOR WOOD, Ship's
TIMBERS.
60 double Ship's KNEES } Camphor
24 single } Wood.
Apply to
RAYNAL & Co.
Hongkong, December 2, 1869. tf

FOR SALE.

JULES ROBIN COGNAC, in cases.
Wm. PUSTAU & Co.
Hongkong, August 26, 1869. feb26

FOR SPORTSMEN.

HE Undersigned has received an
assortment of—
Breech-loading FOWLING PIECES.
AMMUNITION and REQUISITES for
same, as
CARTRIDGES, 16 and 12 gauge, and
CARTRIDGE CLOSERS, of Metal and
Wood.
CAPS for recapping same.
CARTRIDGES, GARRIER, & GAME-
BAGS.
POWDER-FLASKS and Shot Pouches.
Double Shot POUCHES, SLINGS
and Pouch SLINGS.
Elley's Green patent Wire CARTRID-
GES of most useful sizes.
Elley's superior Elastic Concealed Felt
WADDING, &c., &c., of most useful
sizes.
Also,
For Ladies and Gentlemen—
Pleasure saloon RIFLES & PISTOLS.
AMMUNITION for same.
And offer the above on reasonable terms.
Wm. SCHMIDT & Co.,
Gunmakers.
Queen's Road Central, 94,
Hongkong, October 16, 1869. tf

FOR SALE.

(Under power contained in the Mortgage
Deed).
ALL those valuable Premises situate in
the South, and partly on the Quay on
the North, formerly occupied by Messrs.
Smith, Kennedy & Co., and now in the
occupation of Messrs. E. Schellhaus & Co.
The Premises are built on Marine Lot No.
101, and are held under Lease from the
Crown for 999 years, subject to a Crown
rent of £20 per annum. The Premises are
spacious and airy, and the ground com-
prises an area of 14,400 square feet.

Also,
These valuable Premises adjoining the
above on its Western boundary, formerly in
the occupation of the Asiatic Bank, and
built on Inland Lot No. 614. These Pre-
mises are likewise held under a Crown
Lease for 999 years, subject to a Crown
rent of £24 10s. per annum, and the Lot
contains an area of 6,760 square feet.
The above valuable Property will be sold
by Public Auction in Hongkong on some
early day (of which due notice will be given),
unless previously disposed of by private
contract.
For further particulars, apply to
Messrs. SMITH, ARNOLD & Co.,
HENRY C. CALDWELL, Esq.,
Solicitor.
Hongkong, 3rd August, 1869. tf

CANTON.

TO BE SOLD.—A substantially built
HOUSE on Shumshun.
For Terms, apply to the present occupiers,
Messrs. MOUL & Co.
October 25, 1869. de25

Houses and Lands.

TO LET.

REVEAL Strong New GODOWNS, very
conveniently situated on Marine Lot
No. 63, between Messrs. JOHN BURD & Co.'s
premises and Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON &
Co.'s Wharf.
For Particulars, apply to
A. McLEOD,
At Messrs. Gibb, Livingstons & Co.'s
Hongkong, April 26, 1869. tf

LIGHTERAGE AND STORAGE.

THE Undersigned will undertake to land
Cotton, Rice, Coals, and other Mar-
chandises, in their own Boats, and to receive
the same on STORAGE in First-class Gra-
nite godowns, on Moderate Terms.
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
Hongkong, March 4, 1869.

TO LET.

From the 1st December next.
THE Eligible Residence situated above
Bonham Road, recently in the occu-
pation of M. BOSMAN, Esq.
For Particulars, apply to
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
Hongkong, October 9, 1869.

TO LET.

WITH immediate possession, the House
and Office, No. 4, Gough Street,
lately occupied by Messrs. A. WILKINSON &
Co.
Apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, October 14, 1869.

Houses and Lands.

TO LET.

ONE FLOOR of a house in Queen's
Road, well situated.
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
Hongkong, March 23, 1869.

TO LET.

With Immediate Possession.
THAT desirable BUNGALOW, known
as "Greenmount," situate on the
Bonham Road, and till lately in the oc-
cupation of O. H. MORRIS, Esq.
For Particulars, apply to
GILMAN & Co.
Hongkong, November 18, 1869.

TO LET.

With Immediate Possession.
No. 4 Pechili Terrace, Elgin Street.
Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, September 29, 1869. tf

CLUB CHAMBERS, D'AGUILAR STREET.

A FEW Sets of these desirable CHAM-
bers are now vacant, and can be had
on reasonable terms. Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, February 5, 1869.

TO LET.

With Immediate Possession.
BUNGALOW at Pokfulam.
Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, September 1, 1869.

TO BE LET.

WITH Possession from the 1st October
next, the HOUSE AND OFFICE
No. 9, Gough Street, at present occupied
by Messrs. LIVINGSTON DOUGER & Co.
Apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, June 30, 1869. tf

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.

No. 1 Pechili Terrace, ELGIN STREET,
neatly furnished with good English-
made FURNITURE, with possession from
1st November.
Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, October 1, 1869. tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR YOKOHAMA.
The A.1 North German barque
"HARSA,"
Captain DREWES, of 500 Tons
Register, will have quick de-
patch for the above port.
For Freight, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.
Hongkong, December 17, 1869. de25

THE CHINA & JAPAN MARINE

INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL, 1,500,000 TAELS SHANGHAI SYDNEY
IN 3,000 SHARES OF 500 TAELS EACH.
Paid up Capital, Tls. 300,000, or Tls. 100
PER SHARE.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

F. A. GROOM, Esq., of Messrs. Glover, Dow
& Co.
W. JACKSON, Esq., of Chartered Mercantile
Bank of India, London and China.
R. W. LITTLE, Esq., of Messrs. Little & Co.
T. PROBERT, Esq., of Messrs. Wm. Postau &
Co.
J. B. ROBERTSON, Esq., of Messrs. Bull,
Purdon & Co.
J. F. H. TRAUTMANN, Esq., of Messrs.
Trautmann & Co.

HEAD OFFICE, SHANGHAI.

SECRETARIES, pro tem, Messrs. TRAU-
TMANN & Co.
COUNSEL TO THE COMPANY,
N. J. BARNES, Esq., Barrister at Law.
LONDON.
COMMITTEE OF THREE DIRECTORS.
Agents, Messrs. BOYD, BENSON & Co.

AGENTS.

In HONGKONG.—Messrs. Wm. Postau & Co.
"Hankow"—F. MAJOR, Esq.
"FOOCHOW"—Messrs. JOHN FORSTER & Co.
"YOKOHAMA"—Messrs. ASINALL, CORNELL
& Co.
SINGAPORE.—Messrs. HARRISON, SMITH &
Co.

THE COMPANY will commence business

in January next, or as soon after as the
Directors shall have been enabled to
allow the Shares.
The Company will be a permanent one.
The Net Profit will be divided every
year as follows: 30 per cent will be returned
as Bonus to all Contributors of business,
ratably in proportion to the amount of Net
Premium contributed. Interest at the rate
of 12 per cent per annum on the paid up
Capital will be paid to the Shareholders,
and the Balance of the Net Profits carried to
the Reserve Fund.

When the Reserve Fund shall have
reached Tls. 500,000, the Net Profits will
be divided as follows: 30 per cent to all
Contributors of business; 20 per cent to the
Shareholders; and 50 per cent to the
Shareholders.
When the Reserve Fund shall have
reached Tls. 500,000, the Net Profits will
be divided as follows: 30 per cent to all
Contributors of business; 20 per cent to the
Shareholders; and 50 per cent to the
Shareholders.

The Funds will be in the hands of the
Directors, both at Shanghai and London,
and also at such places where the business
may require large enough to warrant a Committee
of Directors.
Messrs. TRAUTMANN & Co. will officiate
as Secretaries till 31st December, 1870, by
which time the necessary arrangements will
be completed for securing the services of a
qualified Secretary from England.

For Forms of Application for Shares, and
Copies of the Deed of Settlement, apply to the
undersigned.

TRAUTMANN & Co.

Secretaries, pro tem.
Shanghai, November 23, 1869.

New Advertisements.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

SECURITY
Should be the First Consideration in
Insurance Transactions.

THE Directors of the Royal Insurance
Company have the pleasure of supply-
ing the following information to the public,
as evidence of the ample security they
afford to their Assureds.

THE CAPITAL.

The amount actually paid up is £288,406.
This, with the Accumulated Funds in
Hand, makes the invested resources of the
Company upwards of ONE MILLION SIX
HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS, which
amount is invested as follows:—
Invested Funds by the Royal Insurance
Company, 30th June, 1869.

Real Property owned by the Company	£219,571 11 3
Mortgages on Freehold Property	33,500 0 0
£30,000 Kept and 3 per cent. Consols	28,085 1 3
India Government 5 per cent. Debentures	100,000 0 0
English Railway Debenture Bonds	59,080 17 7
First-class English Rail- way Preference and Guaranteed Stocks	335,476 11 11
Loans to Local Authorities of various towns in Great Britain, who have obtained the sanction of the Secretary of State to borrow the amounts	145,560 12 6
Bonds of the Mersey Docks and Harbour Board	62,341 14 8
Bonds of the British and Irish Magnetic Tele- graph Co.	10,000 0 0
Bonds of the Liverpool Corporation	5,160 0 0
United States Govern- ment Stocks	101,380 7 10
Canada Bonds and Cana- da Dominion Stock	31,106 11 6
Short Loans on first-class English Dividend-pay- ing Stocks with mar- gins, from 20 to 50 per cent. on market values	477,195 0 0
Loans on Security of Life Policies	63,938 8 5
	£1,672,356 16 11

The above is a complete list of the Investments of the Company at the date specified, in addition to which the funds are still further increased, by amounts constantly vary- ing, at different periods, in the hands of the Bank- ers and Company's Agents. At 31st December, 1868, these stood at... £168,089 2 0

For the satisfaction of the Public, the whole of the Securities belonging to the Company are submitted to the careful scrutiny of two independent Auditors, and the following is an Extract from their Report to the last Annual Meeting:—
"The whole of your Books have been Audited—every Document, every Account, every Voucher, your Bank-book, and every Security—all have been most carefully kept, and there is not one doubtful Security in the whole."

THE ACCUMULATIONS OF THE

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

After payment of Losses, Annuities, and Expenses of every description, have been as follows:—
Funds in Hand at the last Quinquennial Valua- tion, 31st Dec., 1864, £621,434 15 5
Added to 31st Dec., 1865, 103,146 7 3
" " 1866, 124,165 7 5
" " 1867, 128,583 5 10
" " 1868, 144,945 12 2

Total Accumulation of the Life Department on 31st December, 1868, exclusive of Sharehold- ers' Capital, £1,122,275 8 1
The Directors also think it desirable to state the business of the Royal has never been amalgamated with that of any other Company, and that the Liability of Share- holders is unlimited.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.

Hongkong, November 6, 1869. 8tw.

TO LET.

THREE two Houses and Offices, Nos. 18 and 20, Stanley Street, at present occupied by Messrs. VOELT, HAGENBOH & Co.
Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, December 15, 1869. tf

TO LET.

WITH possession on 1st January next.
THE very desirable Business Premises, situated on the corner of D'Aguiar Street and Wellington Street, at present occupied by Messrs. A. BOYD & Co.
Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, December 15, 1869. tf

TO LET.

WITH immediate possession.
THE commodious three-storied House, No. 1, Wyndham Street, lately in the occupation of Messrs. BONNART & Co.
Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, December 16, 1869. tf

LATEST SHIPPING.

CLEARED.
Lismore, for Foochow and Shanghai.
M. M. Jones, for Yokohama.
Teikenshury, for Manila.
Banders, for Saigon.
Kibbenham, for Shanghai.
Solo, for Saigon.
Star of the North, for Saigon.

PASSENGERS.

DEPARTED.—Per America.—For Yoko-
hama, Messrs. N. P. Mehta, H. M. Poda,
H. K. Cortal, D. Burjorje, N. R. Tata,
Lieutenant A. H. Fletcher, u.s.n., Lieuten-
ant-commander H. E. Aulian, u.s.n.,
Master F. L. Tanser, u.s.n., Messrs. V.
Lavoisier, Charles Tondot, Francois Picho-
let, William Parsons, For San Francisco,
Lieutenant-commander Messrs. E. Hooker,
u.s.n., W. M. Rodas, u.s.n., Master J. M.
Wilson, u.s.n., Dr. W. H. Jones, u.s.n.,
Paymaster F. O. Alley, u.s.n., Messrs. J. J.
Ray, Henry King, Wm. Finlay, Jonathan
Parsons, Jr., J. A. Murphy, C. H. Kim-
berly, A. H. Williams, J. J. Woodington,
and U. S. Midgely, Chinese.—For San
Francisco, 668; for Yokohama, 17.

POST-OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS WILL CLOSE:—

For SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CAL-
CUTTA.
Per Indian Mail Packet CHINA, on
Tuesday, the 21st inst., at 2.30 P.M.
For SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CAL-
CUTTA.
Per Indian Mail Packet GLENART-
NEY, on Tuesday, next the 21st
instant, at 2 P.M.
For SHANGHAI.
Per UNITED SERVICE, on Saturday,
the 18th instant, at 3.30 P.M.
For MANILA.
Per SERRAVALLO, on Saturday, the 18th
instant, at 3.30 P.M.
For MANILA.
Per Spanish brig GRAVINA, on Wed-
nesday, the 22nd inst., at 1.30 p.m.

It is hereby notified for general informa-

tion that henceforward the Postage
chargeable on Book and Packets of Patterns
addressed to the United States of America,
transmitted via the United Kingdom will
be as follows, viz:—

Via SOUTHAMPTON.

Under 4 ounces	12 cents.
Above 4 ounces and not ex- ceeding 8 ounces	24 "
Above 8 ounces and not ex- ceeding 12 ounces	36 "
Above 12 ounces and not ex- ceeding 16 ounces	48 "
For every additional 4 oz.	12 "

Via Marseilles.

Under 4 ounces	16 cents.
Above 4 ounces and not ex- ceeding 8 ounces	32 "
Above 8 ounces and not ex- ceeding 12 ounces	48 "
Above 12 ounces and not ex- ceeding 16 ounces	64 "
For every additional 4 oz.	16 "

F. W. MITCHELL,

Postmaster General,
General Post Office,
Hongkong, June 18, 1869.

UNDER DESPATCH.

For Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.—
Per Indian Mail Packet China, on Tues-
day, next the 21st instant, at 3 p.m.

For Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.—
Per Indian Mail Packet Glenartney, on
Tuesday, next the 21st instant, at 3 p.m.

For Saigon.—Per Fabius, at daylight on
Sunday, the 19th instant.

For Shanghai.—Per United Service, on
Saturday, the 18th inst., at 4 p.m.

For Manila.—Per Serafin, on Saturday,
18th instant.

For Manila.—Per Spanish brig Gravina,
on Wednesday, the 22nd instant, at 2 p.m.

For Foochow.—Per steamer Lismore, at
daylight To-morrow, the 19th instant.

QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, 18th December, 1869.

OPUM.—Latna, New, ...	\$58 1/2
Old, ...	58
Benares, New, ...	525
Old, ...	525
Malwa, ...	650
Patana, ...	650
COTTON.—BOMBA, ...	18 a 23.85
Calcutta, ...	15 a 22 1/2
NINGPO, ...	25 a 27
QUICKSILVER, ...	62 1/2 a 63
SALTPETRE, ...	6 a 6 1/2

Exchange.

nk, 6 months' sight,	4/5
idies, 6	4/8
Calcutta, 3 days' sight, Rs. 221	
Bombay, 3 days' sight, Rs. 221	
Shanghai, 3 days' sight, Bank, Tls. 74	
Bar Silver, 17 dwts. B., 24 a 10 p. c. prem.	
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ON SUNDAYS

AL.—Morning, 11
Afternoon, 4 o'clock
Holy Communion
Sunday in every
service; and on
every month, at 8.30

ister, Rev. D. B.
11 A.M.; Even-

REPAI.—Welling-
Raimondi, P. P.
at 6, 1st Mass.
High Mass with
at 10, Last Mass
In the afternoon,
ness, English and
n. in Portuguese;

CHAPEL.—Spring
at 7, Mass with
the afternoon, at

ORATORY, West
at 7.30, Mass,
Sermon, and

CHAPEL.—(Ser-
mon 10 o'clock;
Sermon 3 o'clock.

Service in
Pastor E. Kitzke,
Pastor E. Kitzke,
in Bundling House,
ing Service, at

TORY FOR
AND THE
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issued for the
will be placed
early in Janu-
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fully solicited

ERIS & Co.,
Publishers,
King Street,
3, 1869.

MAIL.

Dec. 18, 1869.

CHAMBER OF
ORATION.

place at the
Shanghai Cham-
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THE WEDDING OF THE WOMEN.—A sensible
contemporary says, "The women ought to
make a pledge not to kiss a man who uses
tobacco, and it would soon break up the
practice." A friend of ours says, "They
ought also to pledge themselves to kiss
every man that don't use it"—and we go for
that too.

pockets to any extent, if at all—the for-
tunes of their successors, it lies quite out
of the track of their business. They form
in fact the exact antithesis of the best
type of missionaries. The latter work
hard without reward for the benefit of
future generations, the former will work
for the present, and that upon very liberal
terms. And the worst of it is that they—
we allude to the class of anti-
progressionists generally—are like their
Foreign Office prototypes, not uneducated
or illiterate men. They probably read
standard works and are fully up to the
average of educated gentlemen. But
their idea is let the future take care of
itself. The only question is, "Will the
expenditure of a few dollars enrich me.
If it will not, I will have nothing to do
with it."

The Secretary of State, amidst a good
deal that was unfounded and uncalled
for in his remarks upon the foreign
communities in China, made one telling
hit. Let these gentlemen, he said, fur-
nish us with information and facts. He
objected strongly to the constant array
of arguments and deductions put forward.
Now, there is no reason at all why these
should not be furnished by those so well
qualified to furnish them, but it is un-
doubtedly that there has been a greater
tendency to putting forth declaration
than to furnishing information, of late
years, on the part of British residents in
China. It is noteworthy that in all the
memorials sent home the information
given about Cool mines—to take the first
instance to hand—was mainly based on
Naval, Consular, or Customs Reports.
So with the much vexed question of
inland transit dues, Leking, &c. There
is scarcely a single merchant in China
who can speak, except through native
report, always slightly inaccurate, some-
times grossly distorted, of the actual
working of these squeezes. He cannot
tell how much is actually levied and
how much added to the account by
his comprador and the native merchants,
if any part of the country at any great
distance from the coast is alluded to.
But it is "beyond the scope" of mercan-
tile men to know the precise location of
mines, the habits and customs of people
who may be profitable clients, the means
of transport, the monetary facilities, etc.,
etc., of inland China! At least so think
the gentlemen above named and their
following of seven.

We should like to ask whether the
explorations of Columbus or Vesputius
were found "beyond the scope" of the
mercantile interests of the European na-
tions? Had no one been found to back
the adventurers who first visited the
Celestial Empire, had no missionaries
wandered through the land of China and
given us accounts of teeming millions
whose existence presented such a tempta-
tion to European trade, the very port
of Shanghai itself might still have been
marked only by a dirty town on the
banks of a muddy river. We recom-
mend to the gentlemen, whose enter-
prising notions have formed our text, the
perusal of a book familiar to our boy-
hood, called Tales of Peril and Adven-
ture or bearing some such title—for if they
are above that, they may read up English
history alone. They may then discover
that it is to the unselfish and liberal sup-
port of scientific exploration the world
generally, and Great Britain especially,
owes much of its civilization, progress
and power. We say nothing of leading
merchants cavilling at a grant of Tael
500, of which Tael 317 are in hand! In
conclusion, we need only quote the
words of Mr Groom, another member of
the Chamber. He was alive to the im-
portance of making the position of the
Chamber known in England, "but thought
that such could not be done better than
by helping the cause of science."

SIR JAMES MACKINTOSH, on June 1,
1869, in moving in the British House
of Commons for papers relative to the
affairs of Portugal at that time, made a
speech in which the subjoined passage
occurs. We have been asked to repro-
duce it, and we comply with the request
very willingly, the more so that the
China Mail has been suspected of being
animated, in its opposition to the old
coolie trade of Macao, by other feelings
than those of simple humanity. Sir
James Mackintosh reviews the foreign
political arrangements of the time, espe-
cially to the English "peculiarly objec-
tionable guarantee of the Ottoman Em-
pire," and continues in language which
the China Mail thoroughly accepts:—
"The case of Portugal touches us more
nearly. It is that of a country connected
with England by treaty for four hundred
and fifty years, without the interruption
of a single day's coldness—with which we
have been connected by a treaty of guaran-
tee for more than a century, without ever
having been drawn into war, or exposed to
the danger of it;—which, on the other
hand, for her steadfast faith to England,
has been three times invaded,—in 1760, in
1801, and in 1807,—and the soldiers of
which have fought for European independ-
ence, when it was maintained by our most
renowned captains against Louis XIV. and
Napoleon. It is a connexion which in-
terests and intimacy the history of mankind
cannot match. All other nations have
led us to regard our ascendancy and their
attachment, as two of the elements of the
European system. May I venture to add
that Portugal preceded us, though but for
a short period, in the command of the sea,
and that it is the country of the greatest
poet who has employed his genius in cele-
brating nautical enterprise?"

THE WEDDING OF THE WOMEN.—A sensible
contemporary says, "The women ought to
make a pledge not to kiss a man who uses
tobacco, and it would soon break up the
practice." A friend of ours says, "They
ought also to pledge themselves to kiss
every man that don't use it"—and we go for
that too.

LOCAL.

The December Criminal Sessions were for-
mally opened and adjourned to-day. They
re-open on Monday, at ten o'clock.

A fine took place at Shamoen, Canton, on
the afternoon of Friday, the 17th instant,
which caused considerable alarm in the
foreign settlement. Some buildings, sheds
at the rear of Messrs A. Heard & Co.'s new
house, next door to that occupied by Messrs
Jardine, Matheson & Co., caught fire about
1 p.m., at a time when, owing to the fact
that the Races were in progress, almost
every one of the foreign residents was
absent from the site. Thanks, however, to
the energetic exertions of the few persons
who hurried at once to the spot, and to
the subsequent assistance lent by the Chi-
nese fire-engines and the officers and crew
of H. I. C. M. gunboat *Felice*, the con-
flagration was got under with compara-
tively slight loss, only the outbuildings
having suffered.

TO-DAY'S POLICE.
Mr Russell on the Bench.
Otto Lingquist (P. O. 75) charged a sea-
man of the gunboat *Algerine* with a sea-
sault committed while complainant was in
execution of his duty. Near midnight of
the 16th, he said, half-a-dozen *Algerine* men
came to the Government Wharf, in a drunken
state. Two of them were fighting, and the
complainant (as he stated) separated them,
and because he would not allow them to
fight, he got a blow in the eye from defend-
ant. Defendant, according to constable's
version, was "only really intoxicated
only drinking." Defendant, on the other
hand, stated that the constable had been
drinking with four other seamen, and that
he was "the worse for liquor." It was
after the policeman gave him a blow on the
face with his staff that he gave him the
"cap" in the eye referred to. "Complain-
ant said that it was false; he did not drink
with the seamen; i. e., he did not do so
without pressing. The four men said they
had a bottle, and they asked if he would
take some; he refused; but afterwards did
indulge in a little. Mr Russell discharged
the defendant, on finding this particle of
truth, and the constable's case was referred
to the consideration of Mr Cragg, acting
superintendent of police.

Licensed chair-coolies No. 252 charged,
by summons, Capt. Huggan, of the barque
Catherine Fullerton, with having refused to
pay his proper fare. It appeared from the
evidence, however, that the chair-coolie had
summoned the defendant because he had
not got a "fancy" fare like unto some
other coolies. Four or five captains were
going the other night from the Stag Hotel
to the Oriental, and each paid their coolies
the sum of a half-a-dollar, except the de-
fendant who gave twenty-five cents. The
chair-coolie would have the same as the
others, and refused the proper fare. But
he made a mistake in so doing; and Mr
Russell gave him to understand this by
discharging the defendant, and at the same
time informing the chair-coolie that he got
off very easily when he was not punished
for seeking an illegal fare.

China Biao (Chun) is the master of a pas-
sage boat, and a number of other evening
boats. Among these was the defendant, who is
owner of a cargo-boat; and he was the only
man who refused to cast off the moorings
they had fastened to the complainant's boat,
when he was told so to do. Instead of ad-
mitting that he was wrong, he is said to have
declared "rice-bowls on board" the passage
boat, wounding several of the seamen.—
Defendant desired having thrown rice-
bowls, or refused to move. Complainant
people threw bullets and bows and arrows,
and these were returned.—Mr Russell, however,
put it in a different light: he fined defend-
ant \$5, or fourteen days' hard labor.

NATIVE GAMBLING IN INDIA
AND ITS RESULTS.

The subjoined letter may possess some
interest for H. E. Sir Richard MacDon-
nell, and for other people too. It is from
the pen of a Missionary, but it appears in
the *Lionner*, an Anglo-Indian newspaper of
much influence, and therefore—we submit
this with "bated breath and whis-
pering humbleness"—entitled to consid-
eration. There are people, we know,
in very high position (not so high, we
may remark, as a Governor), who speak
of journalists as "pestilential fellows of the
press," much as the Cholera or any other
disease, if it could use human speech,
would speak of a Physician who success-
fully combated it. Our meaning will be
perfectly understood, and so, without
further preface, we give the letter:—

To the Editor of the "Lionner."
DEAR SIR:—On Tuesday, the 21st instant,
my colleague, Mr Bates, and myself went as
usual to the bazaar to preach. Before we
reached the centre of the city we had indi-
cations of no small stir amongst the peo-
ple, and when we arrived at our preaching
place we found the *chowk* crowded with
people who seemed mad with excitement.
A man standing by us, seeing our astonish-
ed look, and thinking we were about to
begin preaching, said, "Sahib, it is no
use, no use; you will hear you to-day, not to-
morrow—we are all mad just now." We
soon saw the man was right, gave up the
idea of preaching, and went to the city
kiosk to enquire about this sudden mad-
ness which had come over all the people.
The cause of the excitement we indeed
full well knew, as we had ample evi-
dence of it before our eyes; but we were
anxious to know from the chief authority
if anything could be done to arrest its
progress. This is not the first time I have
witnessed the people of Allahabad under
the pressure of the same sad malady, and
our preaching has before been interrupted
in the manner and from the same cause.
This interruption, however, is not the
ground on which I have thought it necessary
to ventilate the practice in question. It
involves consequences far more bad and
disastrous than the temporary interruption
of bazaar preaching; and since it strikes
at the root of public morality, and is the
direct cause of endless misery to tens of
thousands of people, it is surely not un-
worthy of a public notice.

It is not perhaps known to many of your
readers that the people of India are favour-
ed by Government with three days' grace (!)
for gambling at the annual *Diwale* festival!—
This is a new concession, and those now
in authority are not responsible for the
origin of it. It was made no doubt with
good intentions, and thought to be a wise
expedient. We cannot for a moment
suppose our kind and paternal Government
could be knowingly guilty of any act
that would foster vice and misery among

its subjects; and yet that this grant of
three days for the unrestrained practice
of gambling is productive of misery
and vice but few will dare deny. In
a conversation with the city inspector on
the question, he freely admitted its evil ef-
fects, but endeavoured to apologize for the
practice by saying, "The people will gam-
ble at the *Diwale*, do what you will, and
how can we stop them, or even punish
them all? We could fine and imprison a
few hundreds, but when thousands are
guilty what can we do?" The city inspec-
tor is a shrewd man and a valuable native
officer, and his apology for the concession
made to gamblers at the *Diwale* is perhap
the best that could be given, if not indeed
the reason which influenced Government to
grant the license. But is that reason a
sound one, and will it stand even the test
of logic, to say nothing of still higher con-
siderations? It simply amounts to this,
—gambling among the natives at the
Diwale is very popular, and it must there-
fore be tolerated. On the same ground
could we say,—stealing among the natives
on the *Diwale* night is very popular (which
is a well-known fact), and it should there-
fore be tolerated! If the practice of gam-
bling is evil, and recognized to be such by
the law of the land, for 362 days in the
year, by what course of reasoning can it be
shown that the same evil, exempted from
law at all other times, should be exempted
from the Government to make it too
strong for the Government to master; is
surely no reason why Government should
not do all in its power to check it.

It is not, however, my intention to enter
into any elaborate reasoning to show the
utter inconsistency of such a concession;
this must be patent to all; but I wish
briefly to show a few of the many evils of
this *Diwale* gambling license. One of the
inevitable results of the *Diwale* gambling
license,—it fosters in thousands of people a desire
for this evil practice which otherwise would
be free from it. It is not to the regular and
professional gamblers that it does most
harm; they indeed regard it as their har-
vest season, and doubtless they would pre-
serve in the practice whether there be
license or no. But the innocent and
ignorant populace, who generally would
never dream of such a method of gaining
money, see during the three *Diwale* days
the strong temptation of winning four times
for one—or sixteen for four. They catch
wistfully the games going on,—they see
the joy of the winning parties,—they catch
the gambling fever,—they are allured by
the sight of the enchanting bait,—they risk
it may be but a pice, and if they lose are
tempted to try again and lose more; and
if they gain they are soon filled with
excitement, and led on by an insatiable
thirst for still further success, which at last
terminates in ruin. Gambling no
doubt is most fascinating, and few of its
attractions, and but few of its evils, have
a piece to risk can withstand the tempta-
tion when presented to them under such
auspicious aspects.

Then the question arises—Is it wise, is it
right to afford an occasion for the acquire-
ment of this evil habit to those who other-
wise would not be likely to practise it?—
But the evil does not terminate here—the
gamblers, once acquired leads its victims
on to immovable evils. I need
but mention a few. The gambler who, be-
fore the *Diwale*, it may be, was a useful
and laborious man, soon finds that he has
no further relief for loss, so that, instead
of being a source of account to his family
and of strength to the State, he is divided
down to a lazy, worthless lounge, who ceases
to give his own bread by robbing others
of theirs. If he gains by his illicit
trade, money thus easily acquired is soon
spent in profligacy; and if he should lose
his all, he is tempted to resort to dishonesty
and theft to keep himself and family
from starvation. There is no doubt that
many of the robberies and murders which
are committed in India are the direct result
of gambling. Think of a moment of the
amount of misery which it brings upon
the poor innocent families of these victims.
It is no uncommon thing for these gamblers
to stake not only all the money and prop-
erty they possess, but also their wives and
children; and these precious pledges they
are not able to redeem without plunging
into debt from which they can
never extricate themselves, or resort-
ing to some daring and desperate act
that may perhaps lead them to the
gallows. In short, the evil results of gam-
bling are beyond all calculation. Let no
one think I am drawing an exaggerated or
imaginary picture so far from it, that I
feel the half cannot be told; and if requir-
ed I can easily substantiate all I have writ-
ten, and more, by living facts, for which I
can supply the most indisputable data. No
man can listen to the sad tales of woe which
follow the *Diwale* gambling without feel-
ings of pity for the poor dupes, and stir-
rings of deep resentment against a measure
which tends directly to lead thousands of
poor people to still greater poverty and
woe; and I cannot but earnestly recom-
mend a hope that the good and great
men whom God has placed over the people
of India will consider the question, and
enquire if the present license given to
gambling is not the means of fostering a
crime which it is the duty of Government
by all legitimate means to suppress!

THE CHANCERY RULES OF CON-
TEMPT OF COURT.

The Economist's protest against Vice-
Chancellor James's decision as to newspaper
comments on suits in Chancery. Such a
rule, if only by introducing doubt and
apprehension, tends to paralyze the press
in the discharge of its public service.
While the rule is thus injurious to the
public, it is of exceedingly doubtful utility
to the Courts themselves or to the interests
of justice. Selected for their forensic and
judicial skill, judges are notoriously hard
of conviction, just the sort of men to look
exclusively at what is regularly before them,
and ignore absolutely everything besides.
If they are not equal to a test of the kind
they ought not to be judges. Even in the
case of juries it is very doubtful whether
unlimited comment in the papers would
have highly prejudicial effects. One is,
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an actual trial in wiping out the impression
of previous trial and comments on men of
ordinary intelligence; and if juries were
not susceptible, would not their weakness
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he was good-looking or not.

LITERATURE, ART, &c.

(From the *Athenaeum*.)

The Rev. G. Gilliland will shortly produce
his "Modern Christian Heroes, a Gallery
of Reforming and Protestant Men."
"Christmas Eve with the Spirits" is the
name of a forthcoming volume, which comes
as a reminder of how autumn is gliding
away into winter.

There has been published at Boston,
United States, a Christian plea for poly-
gamy. It is entitled "The History of
Philosophy and Marriage, Polygamy and
Monogamy compared," and is by "A
Christian Philanthropist." The *American
Citizen* looks on such a book as a sign of
restlessness in society, which may bring
forth a dozen social revolutions at once.

Lord Byron's complete works for 9d. are
selling at bookstalls like herrings in a plen-
tiful season. Another consequence of that
detestable scandal which has introduced the
subject of incest to the attention of young
persons in a forthcoming cheap edition of
"The Countess Guiccioli's Recollections of
the Poet." It will be a sickening volume.

We hear of a biography of Flora MacDon-
ald, founded on papers that have been
hitherto preserved in a family record chest.
We hope to be informed when the work
appears, whether the chest has been pre-
served in Scotland or America, and in
whose keeping it has been. Full ex-
planations that we now have should be given
on a subject in which the public are so
deeply interested. If Flora MacDonald, as
she used to write her name, has now but
one surviving grand-daughter, her branch
of the old family has not flourished. Mrs
Flora MacDonald had five sons and three
daughters. A singular circumstance in her
life is that all her sons held commissions in
King George's service. Further, this ultra
Jacobite lady and her husband, who emi-
grated to America, upheld the Hanoverian
interest on their estate in Carolina, and
abandoned their adopted country when their
independence was proclaimed. On their
passage home, when they were attacked by
a French privateer, Flora was one of the
most active on deck in defence of the
English flag and her domestic treasures.
The story of her life in America is that
least known. As she died in 1790, there
may be some venerable Scotch ladies who
have been looked on in her infancy.
We await her biography with interest; only
hoping that it has not been inspired by
Murphy of what Johnson said to Moore after
she had told him the adventure of herself
and the Pretender—"A! this should be
written down."

Among recent busts in one, by Mr Mor-
ton Edwards, of the Earl of Zetland, Grand
Master of the Freemasons, and which is
being reproduced for various parts of the
country.

It is reported that Madame Jenny Lind
Goldschmidt will sing in her husband's
oratorio "But" at Exeter Hall, about
the 17th November.

It appears that the director of an opposi-
tion opera, which is to be established next
season, is Mr Wood, of the firm of Cramer
& Co., and also of Edinburgh. "The acting
manager is to be Mr Jarrett.

Mr Arthur Matheson's new play, on the
subject of "Bunch Arden," has been
brought out at the Theatre, New York.
Tommyon has sent to Mr Edwin Booth a
congratulatory letter in reference to the
recent production.

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MR. JAMES FISK.

The New York correspondent of the

Daily News supplies the following biogra-
phical sketch of the famous Mr James Fisk,
better known as the "Admiral," who
prominent a part in the recent
"good cover" operations:—

"Mr James Fisk first appeared before
the public as a circus-rider. Although he
gained a considerable reputation for jump-
ing through fiery hoops, and balancing
himself upon the backs of horses, he had a
soul above such vulgar triumphs, and left
the arena in order to engage in commercial
pursuits. For several years he travelled
through New England with a pedlar's pack,
and traded in woolen uniforms and other
Yankee notions. But still his ambition
was not satisfied. He felt that he was born
for better things, and exchanged his pack
for a stool in the office of Mr Drew, who
then shared the railway throne with Com-
modore Vanderbilt. His shrewdness soon
attracted the attention of his principal,
and, having acquired a little money, he
gave up his clerkship, and, with the aid
of Mr Drew, became an 'operator' in
Wall Street. As he was intelligent
and perfectly unscrupulous, he was em-
ployed by many persons to do their
filthy work, and to bear the blame which
followed detection. In the course of his
business he made the acquaintance of a
certain Jay Gould, a third-rate stockbrok-
er, and of a jet-fighter of the name of
Lane. These three worthies, like the two
centurions of Tacitus who determined to
revolutionize the Roman Empire, deter-
mined to make themselves possessors of the
Eric Railroad; and, like the centurions,
they succeeded. The wonderful manœuvres
by which three obscure individuals
became masters of a wealthy railroad com-
pany are too well known. At present Mr
Fisk, Mr Gould, and Mr Lane form an ex-
ecutive committee, who manipulate all the
finances of the Eric Company, and who own
besides a fleet of steamers. They keep a
judge in their pay to interpret the law in
their favour, and they are able to carry any
new law which they may require through
the State Legislature at Albany. Although
the earnings of the Eric Railroad must be
largely in excess of the expenditure, they
pay their shareholders no dividends.
All the money that comes into the
exchequer is devoted to corrupting officials
and judges, and making purchases for the
company by which they enrich themselves.
The directors of several English lines of
railroad do not enjoy the absolute confi-
dence of their shareholders; but what
would be said if the chairman of an English
railroad were to buy Covent Garden Thea-
tre, sell it for double the amount which he
paid for it to the company, transact business
in the green-room, and carry on an opera
with the proceeds of his railroad? This is
what has been done by Mr Fisk. The
offices of the Eric Railroad are in that ex-
cellent freehold which he sold to the com-
pany, the "Grand Opera House," and the
money of the Eric shareholders goes to keep
up a theatrical company. Englishmen who
have invested their money in the line will
be glad to hear that their enterprising
president recently produced Sardou's comedy
of 'Patrie' in a very creditable manner,
and that at the present moment their money
is employed in reviving the legitimate
drama by the representation of one of
Shakespeare's plays. There is a species of
royal box in which on most evenings Mr
Fisk is to be seen dealing out hospitality
from a well-furnished buffet to his friends
and admirers."

FLORA MACDONALD.

The *Evening Courier*, in noticing the
announcement of an autobiography of this
celebrated lady, preserver of Prince Charles,
which has been carefully preserved in the
family record chest, and is now prepar-
ing for publication by Mr Nimmo, of Edin-
burgh, observes:—"That none of our Scot-
tish historians or topographers, who ex-
plored so minutely the wanderings and
vicissitudes of Charles Edward, have been
aware of the existence of the above manu-
script. Flora—or Floy as she signed her
name in her marriage contract—had a
singular and romantic career, and if she
recorded fully her own trials and the state
of the Highlands in the middle of
last century, her autobiography cannot
fail to possess interest. She was in her
twenty-fourth year when she gallantly
risked her own freedom to preserve that of
Prince Charles. By the Jacobites of that
day she was idolized. A private subscrip-
tion was opened for her, which soon
amounted to £1,500, and she sat to Allan
Ramsay for her portrait, still preserved in
Oxford. The features are decidedly Celtic—
the complexion dark, contrasting with
the ample white rose that decorates the
bosom. Boswell and Johnson describe her
in 1773 as a little woman of genteel ap-
pearance and pleasing address. When she
returned, the heroine of the day, by the
Highlands, her society was courted by all
classes, and between three and four years
afterwards she gave her hand to young
Kingsburgh, who was the model of a High-
lander in countenance, figure, dress, and
speech. Affairs do not seem to have gone
prosperously with them, and in 1774 Flora
left him. When she broke out North Car-
olina, joined the Royalist forces, was taken pri-
soner, but regained his liberty, and served
with the 84th in Canada. They returned,
and it is related that the vessel in which
Flora and her husband sailed was attacked
by a French privateer, and while the
Celtic heroine stood on deck bravely animat-
ing the seamen, she was thrown down and
one of her arms broken. She was
destined, however, to die at home at
last, departing in her sixty-eighth year,
in 1790, and her shroud being formed of
part of the sheets in which Prince Charles
slept at Kingsburgh. Here are materials
for romantic biography! The late misad-
ventures of the royal wanderer—the state of

(From the 'Poor Widows' MU.)

“(Ubu.—Forasmuch as God Almighty is incomprehensible, it followeth that we can have no conception or image of the Deity; and, consequently, all his attributes signify our inability and defect of power to conceive anything concerning his nature, and not any conception of the same, except this, that he is a God. For the effects of his knowledge are really, do indicate a power of their producing, and the words were produced; and that power presupposeth something existent that hath such power: and the thing so existing with power to produce, if it were not eternal, must needs have been produced by something before it, and that, again, by something before it, and so on to an eternal (that is to say, the first) Power, or all-Powers, and first Cause of all Causes: and this is it which all men conceive by the name of GOD, implying eternity, incomprehensibility, and omnipotency. And thus all that will consider may know that God is not a man, not that he is: even a man that is a horn, is not a man, and it is not possible for him to have any imagination, and of this thing fire is, yet he cannot but know, and something there is that men call fire, because it warmeth him.—Hobbes.

(Continued from our last.)

In the same manner it is perfectly true that languages which like French, and, still more, like English, have lost most of the terminations of declension and conjugation are subject to the same of strong irregularities with regard to the location of the vowels in a sentence as Chinese. While in Chinese we may safely say, *filius unat patrum, or patrum amat*, *filius, or amat patrum, or patrum patrum amat*, we are restricted in French to *le pere aime le fils*, in English to "the father loves the son." This may be called "Chinese syntax," instead of "Latin Grammar," but though the syntactical results in our modern languages are the same, in appearance at least, in Chinese, the most ancient and most of speech with which we are acquainted, the historical antecedents and the logical motives in the one and the other are totally distinct. In English every one of the words which M. Julien mentions as being service as substantive, adjectives, or verbs has been in a previous phase either a substantive, or an adjective, or a verb. The terminations by which a substantive is distinguished from a verb have in Chinese, as in other languages, been so obliterated, the terminations were felt to be troublesome, or, at all events, it was perceived that the purposes of conversation could be carried out without them. But there remained in the minds of the speakers the firmly established categories of thought and speech which, though no longer marked in every instance by outward signs, were kept up by oral tradition. In Chinese this is totally different. The *chhi*, governing, was at no time a substantive, or an adjective, *ya* a verb, *chhi* a

Every language fulfills its purpose in life. The speaker who hears understands what the speaker wishes to express. How that is best affected is left to the genius of each language, or family of languages. Some languages express too much, some too little. The so-called polysynthetic languages of America, many of the agglutinative languages of Asia and Africa, to a certain extent, even some of the ancient Aryan languages, express more than is necessary for grammar, with their numerous terminations to distinguish singular, plural, dual, the gender of the subject or of the object, the nature of the subject or of the object, animate or inanimate character of nouns, transitive or intransitive nature of verbs, the persons with their number and gender, the tenses and moods in endless variety. It becomes too cumbersome; what is unnecessary can be safely dispensed with. The slowly and imperceptibly discarded, and instead of the exuberant growth of grammar, such as we see it in Sanskrit and Greek, we find at last the simple frame-work of declension and conjugation with the English language does its work as well as it can. In English much is understood which is never expressed. The Chinese mind is understood which, as far as language has found no expression in Chinese. This is a subject of great importance to the student of logic and psychology even more than to the student of language. It shows that language does not reflect every process that passes in the mind, that it indicates order, instead of fully exhibiting, a whole train of thought, that it compresses and abbreviates, instead of enumerating, every single impression that requires expression. M. Briol, in his *Psychologie*, *Les idées latines du langage* (Paris, 1868), has lately treated this subject with great success. He brings together a number of instances where words in whole phrases in Greek and Latin, but not in Chinese, are necessary for intelligibility, as equivalent as words and sentences in Chinese, but where, nevertheless, the addition of language leaves no doubt in the minds of speakers and hearers as to what is intended. A singing-master is *un maître à chanter*, a reading-room a *cabinet de lectures*. The signs to mark the relation of the two words are omitted in English as Chinese, yet the meaning of the words is perfectly clear. A "railroad accident insurance company" is more Chinese than English, yet it is quite as intelligible as *Compagnie d'Assurances contre les accidents de chemins de fer*. I can only let it be remembered that if even in French we can find *Hôtel-Dieu* instead of *Hôtel de Dieu*, because at one time *Hôtel de Dieu* were very markedly by their form, *Hôtel de Dieu* and *dieu* as an oblique case, and for this such a collocation of words as to find in *Hôtel-Dieu* would be perfectly possible in French. In course of time terminations disappeared, but the com-

and remained. There is nothing analogous to this in Chinese. Here the words have remained in their radical stage. They have not been distinguished by any other means than substantives, or adjectives, or verbs. They are put together without connecting, holding together by their weight, forming the architecture of the sentence according to strict architectural rules. To those of our readers who have the courage to attack a Chinese grammar will find it daring fully rewarded by a careful perusal of M Julien's work. Every Chinese character is transcribed and numbered in the translation into French each radical is marked by a figure corresponding to the Chinese characters. By this process the reader is enabled to read not only the examples but the rules are given to illustrate each syntactical rule, but even to spell out a number of words which M. Julien has given as an appendix.

These fables are interesting in many respects. They were translated by M. Julien published in 1839 under the title '*Les fables de Sancerre en Chinois et du Chinois en Sancerre*' in three volumes. Their translation from Sanskrit into Chinese dates from the fifth to the eighth century of our era. The fables were translated into Chinese as part of the parcel of the Buddhist literature which they again in the second literature of Buddhism in India, both in the Pali and in Ceylon and in the Samskrit canon of Nepal. But the most startling fact is that many of them are simply the same as the fables of *Zsop*. This fact, which was first pointed out by the late Dr. H. W. Rieu, remained until the present day unobserved. The German scholars maintain that the *Thalidasa* showed these fables from the Greeks to the Buddhists, while regard to some of them it has been suspected that they may be common Aryan property, moral and, illustrated proverbs, known to the Aryans before their separation, and prevalent as their common property in the same words, their common names for the characters, their common stories of the trickdoers, their common stories of the thieves and the earth, the storms and the devil.

Approved from same. H. A.

The more reflections of Mr. Peabody, published in the *New York Independent*, it was in 1851, in connection with the exhibition, that this gentleman first put himself into notice by an act of public vandalism. The American people intended to see the exhibition, so also had the United States Commissioner; but the American people were not to be deceived by the Crystal Palace set apart for mean display "was a barn-like space, neither platform nor counter, and no decoration had been prepared for the Government of the Union had no appropriation of funds, and nothing looked like a great failure." In a plenum Mr Peabody stepped forward, and every man connected with the Exhibition was made to feel that he was a consignor or juror, no claim could be upon his help. Neither in the past had been held, nor in the present. Without pretence or show, he ground a simple business transaction upon the exhibitors, it was

best feelings of our nature to learn that Mr. Peabody's attentions to his compatriot were bent solely to himself. "From 1851 to 1861, in which latter year he retired from active interest in the firm, the valuations upon him in America, as detectors of credit increased twentyfold." In the same year, 1851, he commenced another series of journeys which brought him considerable notoriety, and for a time involved him in unpleasantness with some of his fellow-countrymen here. He conceived the idea of giving an "Independence dinner" on the 4th of July, at which representative Englishmen and Americans should sit down together. But "who of the aristocracy would accept the invitation of a city tradesman? And without the society of the West-end all that money could purchase would give neither credit nor occasion nor honour to the host. Mr. Peabody sought Mr. Abbot Lawrence, and laid before the Minister his plans. The latter approved, and presented them in turn to the Duke of Wellington, who the old Duke liked the idea, promised to mention it to his friends, and agreed to accept Mr. Peabody's invitation when it should come. This stamped the affair. When the Duke went, all could go." The dinners were continued, and brought the host great popularity. "There was one drawback only. In the prepared toasts the Queen was first named. The President of the United States came second." In 1864 General Sickles was Secretary of Legation here, and he pressed on this ground a subscription to an Independence dinner. A meeting was held to consider the proposal, at which Mr. Peabody unexpectedly appeared. The writer in the *Independent* observes that he rose and said, "that he had had the pleasure to put himself forward, and that if he might be permitted to give the dinner he would place himself at the disposal of the committee of arrangements, both as regarded the guests to be invited and the toasts to be given." His offer was accepted. But no committee was appointed. The dinner was given in a style of unusual splendour. "But when the cloth was removed and the glasses charged to pledge the national toast, great was the dismay at Mr. Peabody's preface upon rising, that in deference to her sex, if not to her position, he would propose as the leading toast, 'The health of her Majesty Queen Victoria.' General Sickles moved from the table and left the room. Many refused to rise. Some murmured their glasses upside down, and murmured of disapprobation were heard on all sides. Mr. Peabody, however, persisted. The toast was drunk with mingled applause and hissing, and the American Minister, taking occasion by the response afterwards to express politely but courteously his regret, remained seated at the table. This affair gave rise to much bitterness of feeling. But Mr. Peabody continued to give these dinners till 1868,

NEEDS.

The *New York Times*, in an article on this subject, says:—"The fast cruisers begun by the Navy Department during the latter part of the war were five in number—the *Wampanoag*, *Madawaska*, *Neshaminy*, *Amoskegon*, and *Wampanoag*. In describing the purpose of these fast cruisers, the *Times* said that it was intended that they should possess very high speed under steam and at the same time be very efficient under canvas—the object of this latter qualification being, of course, that they might sail, and so save their fuel until it should be absolutely required for a high rate of speed. While we believe fully in the ideas and intentions which prompted the construction of these fast ships, it must be admitted that what is a defective skill in the building has frustrated the original designs and has brought about a result which is not only to the dimensions of the hull and of general character, but also to the steam machinery and to the extent and disposition of the spars and canvas. As sailing vessels, the *Wampanoag* class have been rendered inefficient. In addition, the ships are so cramped and crowded with boilers and machinery that it was difficult, if not impossible, to properly berth the officers and crew and to enjoy an adequate supply of provisions or water. Furthermore, their hulls were so insignificant as to be wholly unworthy of ships of a further class. To the latter point, the small battery, however, it has sometimes been alleged, by way of explanation, that the ships were designed for speed and not for combat because of "paying on the enemy's commerce." But the difficulty is that if any

"The first question that would happen to fall in with an
 the question of how far of half their tonnage,
 ships would have a chance of being com-
 mitted to run or to fast as the English navy
 for, for practical sea service, which yet
 assess more than double their tonnage yet
 over, besides being full-rigged ships and
 overboard under canvas. Such ships would
 arise over the world without ever lighting
 in their furnaces. Moreover, of the
 the ships of this class, only two are pro-
 constructed of serviceable materials.
 of constructed material and very imper-
 fastenings, the other three make it
 impossible to do much with them. They
 ever have been to sea, probably will
 ever go under any circumstances, and
 the other two to be able alone to
 annihilate the world's commerce if Ne-
 cessary," even if they possessed the qualities
 that Secretary Welles intended they
 could have, would be hardly reasonable.
 The cause of this trouble has resulted from
 a proper professional supervision
 of naval construction. Congress, at its
 session, took up the subject, but under
 the pressure of other subjects, but under
 before reaching a definite solution. To
 nothing of the loss in efficiency, the
 pecuniary loss to the country, the
 the want of sound practical judgment,
 the construction of our vessels has al-
 been very great during the last eight
 years. There is a good deal of malcon-
 in the navy that is "past paying
 " but the overhauling of the present
 organization, and adapting it to our needs,
 is none the less one of our needs,
 and intelligence.

TO BE SEEN FOR NOTHING.—The play

MORE IN WANT OF BRAINS THAN GOLD. — A good joke is told of a young man, who attended a social circle a few evenings ago. The conversation turned on California and getting rich. "Tom — remember it that if he was in California he would instead of working in the mines, wade through the mud and get a few dollars from a more rich man who had a bag full of money out of his brains, gather up the gold and skedaddle. One of the young ladies indignantly replied that he had better gather up the brains, as he evidently stood more in need of that article than gold."

The *San Francisco News Letter* gives following in reply to a correspondent writing Mother.—Your little poem of "Baby" is a gem, and we regret that we have not space for so exquisite a tit-bit. You have a fault it is the trifling common to all young writers, of sacrifice to hard sense. The third stanza is striking instance—
Doxery doodle-um dinkle-um dum,
Tum to its mozzery muzzery mum ;
Tizzery izzery boozery boo,
No baby so sweet and so pity as co.

UTILIZING THE OLD MAN.—An occasion
responsible of course, meeting a party
the other day in Texas, inquiring
the conductor what the men in the
wagon were intended for. "To clear
the best," "Well," said he, "and what
se in the second for?" "To build the
man" was the reply. "And that old white
died man in the third wagon—what
error?" was that next question asked,
which the reply was given: "Oh, that
father; we shall open our new cemetery
him!" Our correspondent did not
inquire further.

PARTING SHOT.—One of the most fashionable "lions" of Paris, Count de L., just had a lover's quarrel with one of the most fashionable "lionesses," Madame de N. The count is much too elegant not to be bald; in fact, he has no hair on the top of his head than Old Ned or a billiard-ball. When the lovers had returned each other, with their tragic sobs, their letters and their portraits, their gifts and souvenirs—"sealed, but sealed in vain"—Madame de N. closed the dread colloquy with this parting shot:—"There is one blessing, at least, about all this," said the consolable countess;—"one hasn't to send you back any of your hair!"

UNSWERABLE REASON. "There is no story of an old hunter who came into the U.S. one day, and after wandering about for a while, looking at the public buildings and improvements, got into conversation with one of the assistants, in which he mentioned to him that he had once had a chance to buy the United States, but that the price was too high. He said that the city was built upon the ruins of old boots. . . . And why didn't you buy it?" "Well, I hadn't the boots just then," was the old man's calm reply.

AWARNING TO LADIES.—Ladies who wish to improve their complexion by the use of *poudre de riz* must be careful. A Frenchman from Baden-Baden narrates an amusing incident which recently happened to an American lady at the waters. Though ignorant of nature with a lovely complexion, she thinks it necessary to enhance her charms by a free application of *poudre de riz* and having incautiously leaned over the hot wells, the gas by some process turned the bismuth used in the manufacture of the powder into a blackening material, the contrast with her fair cheeks making her look, as a Frenchman remarked, like *la Dessèe du rouge et*

"DON'T COST MUCH."—An anecdote is told in Paris of M. Raspail, the Red Republican, who was unexpectedly defeated in the Corps Legislatif. During the campaign Louis Philippe he was chief editor of the *Reformateur*. One day one of the ablest writers was absent; but when he returned the next morning he was greeted with the words, "So you are there, are you? I suppose you have been to the guillotine to sell yourself to the Government." The poor fellow—an incorruptible Republican—shrugged his shoulders as he heard his shabby clothing, and replied, "If the king has bought me I didn't cost much, you see," and quietly sat down to his work.

young gentleman living in King-ton, who went to see his girl the other day when he started for home, the young dark, his innamorata gave him a lantern with lights to light his way. He took the railroad track, and hurried away to his home, and thinking long along, his mind no longer occupied with agreeable thoughts of his beloved, but with a reverie of his own bad job left, and the thought to be at home by some one else, he gave the Chinese lantern a kick and it flying, "Confound you, you person from behind, 'here I've been trying my train for the last two hours and you come along and knock me out of that red light." And looked up him the young man saw a man, and it was the engineer who carried his meditations,

Penry's Morro. — Philadelphia appears, a society which is named after the poet laureate, and it has recently been organized by the reception of the letter. — "Sept. 9, 1868. — Dear Sir, I have done me honour in addressing my name with your institution, and have my hearty good wishes for its success. Will the following Welsh letter be of any service to you? I have it translated into the pavement of my hall: 'Y Gwyr yu erbyn y byd' — 'I am against the world.' A very old proverb, and I think a noble one, may serve your purpose either in Welsh or English. Your letter arrived as it was away from England, or would have been earlier answered. — Believe me,

FRACICTION.—A lawyer once had an
case, and the decision depended
the jury would regard the tes-
one lady. He lost the case be-
cause several rods, although there
all persons who stood much nearer
that saw nothing whatever of it.
He looked rather blue when the
dict in their verdict, but revenge
rising and telling the court a
the judge knew who was very
was, but always declared her eyes
were so excellent. Accordingly, one
labour stuck a darned needle in
the barn, and, placing her on
the side of the road, asked her to
see it.—“Oh, yes,” replied the
I can see the needle as easily as

fire-worshipper of the celebrated sect of the

"**"HAR-SPREDDING LIL."**—Jim Wicker was a comical-looking fellow, with a very youthful face; but by reason of having no hair he looked very old from his eyebrows all the way round to the back of his neck. He was very sensitive about this defect, and was somewhat celebrated from a fight he had with a travelling-agriculturist, who, upon being asked by Jim what would cause the hair to grow upon his shining poll, advised him to cover the top of his head with guano and plant it down in crevices.

But Jim wouldn't quarrel with Capt. Ward, for that gentleman was not only the host of the Fairy Queen, but also had the keys of all "the refreshments." In his possession, so without hesitation he enlightened his auditory after this fashion:—"You see the bar-room always did grow rather scarce 'bout my scalp, and I was always rubbing one thing and another to wack it out, for I was scarce in the room a fortnight dead, though that was all I could do to keep my head from settling to be seen above ground. 'I'd heard of bar's grease, and bought a gallon in bottles, but I believe it was nothing but hog's head and mutton tallow; so I thought I would have the genuine article, and got old Dan to go out and kill something for my special benefit. Dan told me it was in the spring, and that the bar was in bad luck all the rest of the season; but I believed he was trying to quizz me, and wouldn't take time to for an answer. So short hunt I fished a catfisher at bay, and Dan, by a shot in the back, saved the victim. But the bar was a bad condition, for he looked as seedy as an old Canadian thistle, and he couldn't hardly lie enough in him to keep his joints from squeaking, but what he did have I ate and used. And, strangers," said Jim, looking sorrowfully round on the company, "in two days what little *bar* I had come to be concerned falling off, and in a week I was as lean as a gun-barrel. Dan was right; the *bar* mind was shedding himself, and had nothing in him but *bar*-shedding life, and the consequence is I can't in the dark tell the head from dried gourd if I depend on my head."—*American Paper.*

Saturday, Dec. 18th. 1869

At 1200 Cash per Dollar Mexican

THESE MUST BE CONSIDERED EXTREME RATES

... ..

Steak,	-	catty	192	1
Roast,	-	"	192	1
Soup,	-	"	130	1
Brains,	-	per aet	75	
Tongue,	-	"	96	
Heart,	-	"	96	
Foot,	-	each	120	
Tail,	-	"	60	
Tripe (undressed),	-	cty 60		
Liver,	-	"	70	
Leg,	-	"	170	1
Chop,	-	"	170	1
Fat for Lard,	-	"	110	10
Fry,	-	"	135	13
Chittlings,	-	"	65	6
Feet,	-	"	110	10
Head,	-	"	100	10
Liver,	-	"	110	10
On Legs,	-	lb.	360	30
Chop,	-	"	360	30
Shoulder,	-	"	300	24
Liver,	-	"	180	14
Grass Pig,	-	catty	140	12
ss' Head and Feet,	-	set	490	47
ss' Head and Feet,	-	"	450	44
English,	-	lb.	390	35
Fulchau,	-	"	220	18
Chinese,	-	"	300	28
American,	-	"	480	46
English,	-	"	480	46
ys, Bullocks'	-	each	60	5
Pigs,	-	"	70	6
Sheeps,	-	"	50	60
s' Heart,	-	"	60	50
Heart,	-	"	50	4
Sausages,	-	catty	300	25
Meat,	-	"	300	25

Forty.

	catty	150	140
	"	120	110
	each	180	170
	catty	900	840
ants, Cock,	each	2200	2000
Hen,	"	1300	1200
"	"	180	170
"	"	85	83
"	catty	180	175
"	"	260	200
"	dozen	100	80
"	"	112	100
"	"	140	135
" Ducks,	each	300	240
"	"	170	160
"	"	320	370
"	"	900	870
"	"		
"	"	360	350
"	"		
"	"	600	500
"	"		
"	per doz.		
"	"		
"	each	120	110

sh. - - - cattv

"	"	180	160
"	"	130	120
"	"	120	110
"	"	200	170
"	"	200	140
"	"	120	110
"	"	170	120
"	"	390	360
"	"	—	—
"	"	140	120
"	"	90	80
"	"	75	70
"	"	80	60
"	"	130	120
"	"	80	70
"	"	120	110
"	"	100	95
"	"	240	200
"	"	50	40
"	"	60	50
"	"	100	80
"	"	100	80
"	"	180	160

Vegetables.			
Potatoes, Macao,	-	catty	24
" Japan,	-	"	20
" Californian,	-	"	—
" Sweet,	-	"	10
" New	-	"	24
Yams,	-	"	20
Cocoa,	-	"	18
Turnip, Salt,	-	"	18
Carrots, Salt,	-	"	20
"	-	"	35

Indian Corn	18	16
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Young Bamboo shoots, each	160	140
Cabbage, Large Alcauo, each	240	200
Cabbage, White Canton, catty	25	22
Common, "	8	8
French, "	16	14
Lettuce, "	15	10
Celery, "	25	20
Parsley Chinese, "	50	29
" English, bundle	—	—
Beans, broad, "	—	—
" Long, catty	—	—
" French, "	180	160
" Stringed, "	—	—
Green Peas, in the Shell, "	35	30
Tomatoes, "	120	110
Asparagus, "	60	30
Chilies, Dried, "	—	—
" Green, "	150	140
Garlic, "	45	40
Ginger, "	40	36
Curry Stuff, "	30	25
Pumpkins, "	72	60
Large Onions, Bombay, "	15	10
Green Onions, bundle	90	85
Shalots, catty	14	10
Turnips, "	20	18
Cucumbers, "	8	7
Beet, each	45	40
Cauliflower, each	—	—
Egg Plant, catty	25	2
Water Cress, bunch	18	1
Mushroom, Dried, catty	680	64
Okras, "	160	14
English Turnips, each	20	16
Radishes, catty	20	18
Green Sprouts, "	12	10

Doone Oranges,	-	32	110
Doone	"	36	84

Quinces, -	-	50
Pineapples, -	each	84
Pumeloes, -	"	60
Pears, Canton, -	catty	60
Peaches, dried, -	-	-
Plums, -	"	220
Cocoanuts, -	-	200
omegranate, -	each	60
Plantains, -	"	120
Volmeeps, -	catty	32
Chestnuts, -	-	-
Yalnuts, -	"	120
Angostees, -	"	120
eanuts, -	each	-
amarinds, -	catty	24
Almonds, -	"	70
currants, -	"	680
raisins, -	"	800
ananas, -	"	330
eeches, -	"	48
anges, -	"	36
usk Melons, -	each	-
utor " -	catty	-
rapes, -	-	240
rawberries, -	"	200
Rankin Pears, -	"	-
eking Pears, -	"	170
ommon Pears, -	"	160
inter Pears, -	"	170
round Nuts, -	"	-
azel-nuts, -	"	40
quats, -	"	80
ages, Dried, -	bottle	460
ates, -	"	350
unes Dried, -	"	400
rambolas, -	catty	370
ek Fruit, -	"	96
Water -	"	80
Water -	"	65

stard Apples.	each	-	-
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Apple,	catty	—	—
California Apple,	—	180	130
Gar Cane,	stick	12	10
Avas,	catty	—	—
Dead Apples,	—	240	220
Miscellaneous.			
Biocca,	bottle	450	420
micelli,	box	1700	1440
aroni,	tin	1800	1500
ese Vermicelli,	catty	140	120
ry Powder,	bottle	400	280
il Pass,	catty	80	75
a,	—	40	25
dy,	picul	1560	1600
n,	—	2160	2100
ur,	catty	66	50
ar, China,	—	100	96
rl Barley,	—	120	100
o,	—	70	64
ase Salt,	—	12	10
alt,	—	22	18
per (whole	—	170	160
(ground)	bottle	200	150
ee,	catty	300	290
ega,	—	12	8
ee,	bottle	200	160
ee,	—	350	200
ard,	—	200	150
yo Chutney,	—	400	350
des,	—	240	280
a, new,	picul	3480	3400
ish Vinegar,	bottle	240	220
ee,	catty	1100	1000
amon,	—	340	320
ee,	—	120	110
ass,	box	180	170
ee,	catty	150	140
or,	lb.	220	480
ee, English,	—	590	480
American,	—	580	480
Dutch,	each	930	800
nut,	bottle	300	240
Oil,	catty	144	140
Oil,	—	108	90
ood,	picul	350	340
oal,	—	1380	1350
ee,	catty	600	800

No. 2038.

Int

JOHN M
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and E
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Purveyors by special
Duke

Supply, of
Soups, Fish, Meats, C
Tongues, Cheeses, Bo
Potted Meats, and
Jellies, and Orange
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for our Goods, yet
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27 Nov 69 1w

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Purveyor to the Im
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First Prize in Pari
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DOUBLE DISTILL
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The most Aromatic a
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Druggists in England o
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Iron & Bra
For all Part

SOLID
BED ROOM
Entirely free from V
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HORSEHAIR & SPR
and every description
and the

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the above goods sent fr
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JOYCE'S TRIBLE WATER

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Chemically prepared Cloth
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And every description of
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Perfumes of exquisite fragra
RIMMEL'S LAVENDER
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RIMMEL'S TOILET VIN
celebrity for its useful and
RIMMEL'S EXTRACT OF
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RIMMEL'S GLYCERINE
BOR, and other TOILET
RIMMEL'S ROSE WATER
COSTUME CRACKLES,
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PERFUMED ILLUM
CARDS, ALMANACS &
EUGENE RIMMEL, P
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26, Strand, 128, Regent
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Sold by all Perfumery Vende
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SHIPPING IN HARBOUR

HONGKONG.

Consignees of Vessels will greatly oblige by forwarding corrections of errors in the following list.

Exclusive of Arrivals, Departures and Clearances reported to-day.

O. on Pedder's Wharf.—W.C., from Pedder's Wharf to Gibb's Wharf.—W., Westward of Gibb's Wharf.—E.C., on Pedder's Wharf to the Military Hospital.—E., Eastward of the Hospital.—K., on Kowloon side.

Vessel's Name and Where Anchored.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Intended Despatch.
STEAMERS							
America	W Doane	Amer. str.	4454	Dec. 17	P. M. S. S. Co	Yama & S. P. Co	To-day 3 p.m.
China	W Doane	Brit. str.	878	Dec. 17	David Sassoon, Sons & Co	Calcutta, &c.	21st, 3 p.m.
Commodore	E McKee	Russ. str.	240	Nov. 24	Landstein & Co		
Donna	W Bourdon	Brit. str.	1500	Dec. 17	12 Messageries Imperiales		
Douglas	W Toppin	Brit. str.	618	Dec. 16	Douglas LaPrak & Co	Swatow, &c.	
Formosa	W Anderson	Brit. str.	700	Dec. 16	P. & O. S. N. Co		
Ganges	W Dundas	Brit. str.	1180	Dec. 16	P. & O. S. N. Co		
Glenartney	E Bolton	Brit. str.	1038	Dec. 16	Jardine, Matheson & Co		
Liamore	E Morrison	Brit. str.	398	Dec. 16	Jardine, Matheson & Co		
Madras	W Davies	Brit. str.	1200	Dec. 16	P. & O. S. N. Co		
Nahoko	W Kruakopp	Russ. str.	270	Dec. 12	Augustine Heard & Co		
Patino	W Cates	Span. str.	1200	Dec. 12	Spanish Consul		
Sunda	W Cates	Brit. str.	1683	Dec. 12	P. & O. S. N. Co		
Thales	E Bonnell	Brit. str.	1684	Dec. 12	Jardine, Matheson & Co		
Titius	W	Brit. str.	805	January 21	Augustine Heard & Co	For Sale	
United Service	W Cough	Brit. str.	650	Dec. 12	Wm. Pustau & Co	Shanghai	To-day
SAILING VESSELS							
Adelina	W Cornes	Brit. bk.	735	Dec. 11	Order		
Agua	W Santos	Port. bk.	350	Nov. 15	J. J. dos Remedios & Co		
Akershus	W Malling	Norw. bk.	400	Nov. 17	John Burd & Co		
Amiral Protet	W Grant	Brit. bk.	316	Nov. 20	Wm. Pustau & Co		
Andreas	E Peters	N. Ger. bk.	399	Nov. 20	Wm. Pustau & Co		
Anna	W Petersen	N. Ger. sch.	134	Nov. 14	F. Schellhass & Co		
Ann Adamson	Hutton	Brit. bk.	497	Dec. 16	Melchers & Co		
Atrevida	Kindred	Brit. bk.	525	October 30	Douglas LaPrak & Co	Freight or Charter	
Balmacara	W O'Ufford	Brit. bk.	370	Dec. 6	Arnold, Karberg & Co		
Belle	W Wake	Brit. bk.	245	Dec. 13	Order		
Benvenue	E Muirhead	Brit. bk.	989	Nov. 18	Gibb, Livingston & Co		
Briomar	W Bartlett	Brit. bk.	598	Dec. 10	Arnold, Karberg & Co		
Camilla Cavour	W Astorquia	Salv. sh.	850	Nov. 28	Wm. Pustau & Co		
Carl Ritter	W Schoultz	N. Ger. bk.	230	Dec. 16	Bourjau, Hubner & Co		
Cary and Jane	E Jensen	N. Ger. bk.	397	Nov. 12	Bourjau, Hubner & Co		
Catherine Fullerton	W Hinghan	N. Ger. bk.	397	Nov. 18	A. G. Hogg & Co		
Charles Auguste	W O'Connell	Feh. bk.	740	Dec. 14	Wm. Pustau & Co		
Chusan	E Wagner	N. Ger. sch.	225	Nov. 24	Wm. Pustau & Co		
Colima	W Bafelund	N. Ger. bk.	507	January 30	Remedios & Co		
Conestoga	W Abano	Span. bk.	474	Dec. 17	Chinese		
Comet	W Schmoor	Siam. bk.	474	Dec. 17	Chinese		
Cutty Sark	W Meyer	Siam. bk.	474	Dec. 17	Chinese		
Day Dawn	E Sutherland	Brit. bk.	398	Dec. 13	Russell & Co		
Dem Pedro II	W Young	Brit. bk.	244	October 4	P. A. Metta		
Dona Anita	W Hart	Brit. bk.	493	Dec. 16	Order		
Dudbrook	W Bruce	Brit. bk.	527	Nov. 13	Landstein & Co		
Eleanor Dixon	W Matthews	Brit. bk.	405	Dec. 2	Thomas Howard		
Ellen Rickmers	W O'Connell	N. Ger. bk.	306	Dec. 6	Melchers & Co		
Elvira	W O'Connell	N. Ger. bk.	340	Nov. 24	E. Schellhass & Co		
Elk	W Nobbs	Brit. bk.	404	Nov. 19	Russell & Co		
Elvira	W O'Connell	N. Ger. bk.	306	Dec. 6	Melchers & Co		
Florence Nightingale	W O'Connell	Feh. sh.	658	Nov. 27	Landstein & Co		
Flying Fish	W Duesen	Brit. bk.	342	Nov. 18	Jardine, Matheson & Co		
Frederic	W Nicaise	Dutch bk.	803	January 6	Bornoe Company		
Friendship	W Klindt	Siam. bk.	480	Nov. 26	Chinese		
Gazelle	W O'Connell	N. Ger. bk.	189	Nov. 22	E. Schellhass & Co		
George	W O'Connell	N. Ger. sch.	118	Nov. 2	E. Schellhass & Co		
Gugine Brons	W O'Connell	N. Ger. bk.	400	Nov. 20	Wm. Pustau & Co		
Gedonia	W O'Connell	Dutch bk.	544	Dec. 2	Wm. Pustau & Co		
Gravina	W Barcelo	Span. bk.	240	Sept. 26	Remedios & Co		
H. E. Susanna	W Mayboom	Dutch bk.	373	Nov. 14	Wm. Pustau & Co		
Haekmatao	W O'Connell	Brit. sch.	124	Dec. 7	Hogg & Co		
Hasta Hansa	E Drewes	N. Ger. bk.	600	Nov. 12	Siemssen & Co		
Haze	W O'Connell	Amer. sh.	862	October 16	Russell & Co		
Herzog Ernst	W Conrad	N. Ger. bk.	288	Dec. 3	Melchers & Co		
Hieronymus	E Raben	N. Ger. bk.	292	Nov. 29	Wm. Pustau & Co		
Isabelita y 6 Hermanos	W Tremugu	Span. bk.	480	Dec. 5	Chinese		
Jane	W O'Connell	Brit. bk.	307	Nov. 22	Thomas Howard		
Jane Spiers	W Brown	Brit. bk.	309	Nov. 15	Captain		
Java	W Macbail	N. Ger. bk.	309	Dec. 8	Arnold, Karberg & Co		
Jenne	W Harman	N. Ger. bk.	280	Dec. 12	Melchers & Co		
Jewess	E Watson	Brit. bk.	320	Nov. 22	Russell & Co		
John Banfield	E Bastian	Brit. bk.	520	Dec. 16	Order		
Kjoberhavn	W Holm	Dan. bk.	378	Nov. 28	Olyphant & Co		
Lizelle	E Peck	Amer. bk.	440	Dec. 11	Augustine Heard & Co		
Louisa	E Hansen	Dan. bk.	227	Dec. 18	Siemssen & Co		
Malay	W O'Connell	Amer. sh.	812	Nov. 22	Augustine Heard & Co		
Manfred	W O'Connell	Brit. sh.	595	October 23	Arnold, Karberg & Co		
Marchioness of Londonderry	W Gould	Brit. sh.	768	Nov. 27	Wm. Pustau & Co		
Marie Suzanne	E Hingayen	Feh. bk.	250	Dec. 11	Arnold, Karberg & Co		
Martha	W O'Connell	N. Ger. bk.	221	Nov. 13	Melchers & Co		
Matador	W O'Connell	N. Ger. bk.	302	Dec. 5	Wm. Pustau & Co		
Mauritius	W O'Connell	N. Ger. bk.	380	Dec. 6	Russell & Co		
Medina	W O'Connell	Brit. bk.	357	Dec. 12	Order		
Moro	W O'Connell	Brit. bk.	699	Dec. 16	Gilman & Co		
M. M. Jones	W O'Connell	Brit. bk.	207	Nov. 20	Captain		
Mikado	E Ompfert	N. Ger. bk.	340	Dec. 15	Wm. Pustau & Co		
Mina	W O'Connell	Span. bk.	430	Nov. 28	Remedios & Co		
Musie	W Klein	Brit. sch.	444	October 10	Olyphant & Co		
Myra	W Rose	Feh. bk.	443	October 22	Frederic Degener		
Navarino	W O'Connell	Brit. bk.	408	Nov. 8	Landstein & Co		
Nellie Abbot	W O'Connell	Amer. bk.	400	Dec. 18	Russell & Co		
Nou Granada	W O'Connell	N. Ger. bk.	297	Dec. 6	E. Schellhass & Co		
Norseman	W O'Connell	Siam. sh.	711	Dec. 9	Chinese		
Olivier Cromwell	W O'Connell	Brit. sh.	1112	Nov. 28	Augustine Heard & Co		
Onward	W O'Connell	Brit. sh.	606	Nov. 30	Rozario & Co		
Orient	W O'Connell	N. Ger. bk.	285	Dec. 11	E. Schellhass & Co		
Paragon	W O'Connell	Siam. sh.	750	Dec. 3	Chinese		
Parao	W O'Connell	Amer. bk.	540	Nov. 27	Olyphant & Co		
Pekin	W O'Connell	Amer. bk.	595	Nov. 2	Russell & Co		
Peruvian	W O'Connell	Amer. bk.	1156	Sept. 2	Augustine Heard & Co		
Pope Zili	W O'Connell	Brit. bk.	345	October 30	A. G. Hogg & Co		
Prosperity	W O'Connell	Siam. sh.	604	June 14	Chinese		
Queen of England	W O'Connell	Siam. sh.	543	Dec. 15	Chinese		
Reinders	W O'Connell	Dan. bk.	284	Nov. 11	E. Schellhass & Co		
Robert Fletcher	W O'Connell	Brit. bk.	626	Dec. 6	Arnold, Karberg & Co		
Rosalia	W O'Connell	Swed. bk.	870	Nov. 15	Frederic Degener		
Saga	W O'Connell	Norw. bk.	501	Dec. 5	John Burd & Co		
Samuel Larrabee	W O'Connell	Amer. sh.	1131	Nov. 17	Order		
Santa Ana	W O'Connell	Span. bk.	402	Nov. 27	Braund & Co		
Sedrift	W O'Connell	Brit. bk.	387	Nov. 26	E. Schellhass & Co		
Seraph	W O'Connell	Span. bk.	490	Nov. 16	Kinohner Roger & Co		
Shanghai	W O'Connell	Span. bk.	264	Dec. 11	Remedios & Co		
Star of the North	W O'Connell	N. Ger. sh.	947	Dec. 7	Siemssen & Co		
Sumatra	W O'Connell	Brit. sh.	662	October 16	Bourjau, Hubner & Co		
Tay Watt	W O'Connell	Siam. bk.	654	Nov. 16	Chinese		
Teresa	W O'Connell	Ital. bk.	1094	July 26	Jardine, Matheson & Co		
Tewkesbury	W O'Connell	Brit. bk.	1050	October 23	Gibb, Livingston & Co		
Verna	W O'Connell	Siam. bk.	568	October 29	Chinese		
Ville de St. Lo	W O'Connell	Feh. bk.	378	Dec. 2	Carlowitz & Co		
Yolke	W O'Connell	Brit. bk.	498	Nov. 17	Birley & Co		

WHAMPOA.

Vessel's Name.	Captain.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Intended Despatch.
Arracan	Spencer	Amer. sh.	1037	October 17	Olyphant & Co	New York	Early
Assens	Dan. sch.	Brit. str.	948	October 30	Jardine, Matheson & Co		
Chian Alpine	Hutchinson	Brit. str.	629	October 27	Gilman & Co		
Daylight	Pearce	Feh. str.	900	Dec. 14	Messageries Imperiales	Channel f. o.	Early
Dupleix	Roussau	N. Ger. bk.	356	Dec. 14	Bourjau, Hubner & Co	Hamburg	
Esmeralda	Koppelman	N. Ger. bk.	312	Nov. 11	Turner & Co	Hamburg	
Gusymas	Franzen	N. Ger. bk.	850	Nov. 11	Turner & Co	Hamburg	
James Shepherd	Jean	Span. str.	510	Sept. 26	Landstein & Co	London	Early
Manila	Roldan	N. Ger. bk.	749	Dec. 17	Holliday, Wise & Co	Ningpo	
Martha	Koch	Brit. sh.	333	Sept. 8	Chinese	London	
Nerilla	Hemsworth	Brit. bk.	350	Nov. 19	Gilman & Co	London	
Ocean Bride	Thailand	Brit. bk.	215	Dec. 10	Bourjau, Hubner & Co	Ningpo	Immediate
Petchelee	Owen	N. Ger. bk.					
Sophie	Ohlsen	N. Ger. bk.					

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	Flag & Rig.	Consignees.
CHINA & JAPAN PORTS—			
NINGPO	Sophie*	N. Ger. bk.	Bourjau, Hubner & Co
Do.	Martha*	N. Ger. bk.	Melchers & Co
TIENTSIN	George	N. Ger. sch.	E. Schellhass & Co
NAGASAKI	Cary & Jane	N. Ger. bk.	Bourjau, Hubner & Co
YOKOHAMA	Herzog Ernst	N. Ger. bk.	Melchers & Co
Do.	Violet	Brit. bk.	P. A. Metta
Do.	Dom Pedro II	Brit. bk.	Wm. Pustau & Co
Do.	Colima	Brit. bk.	Arnold, Karberg & Co
Do.	Rosalia	Swed. bk.	Frederic Degener
Do.	Saga	Norw. bk.	John Burd & Co
OTHER PORTS—			
LONDON	Petehalee*	Brit. bk.	Gilman & Co
Do.	J. Shepherd*	Brit. sh.	Turner & Co
Do.	Dudbrook	Brit. bk.	Landstein & Co
Do.	Neville	Brit. sh.	Holliday, Wise & Co
CHANNEL	Daylight*	Brit. sh.	Gilman & Co
HAMBURG	Esmeralda*	N. Ger. bk.	Bourjau, Hubner & Co
Do.	Gusymas*	N. Ger. bk.	Wm. Pustau & Co
NEW YORK	Arracan	Amer. sh.	Olyphant & Co
Do.	U. Cromwell	Brit. sh.	Augustine Heard & Co
SAN FRANCISCO	Haze*	Amer. sh.	Russell & Co
Do.	Sumatra	Amer. sh.	Augustine Heard & Co
MELBOURNE & SYDNEY	Onward	Brit. bk.	Rosario & Co
MELBOURNE	C. Fullerton	N. Ger. bk.	A. G. Hogg & Co
PERU	Frederic	Belg. bk.	Bornoe Company
SAIGON	Evelyn Wood	Brit. bk.	Bornoe Company
Do.	E. Rickmers	N. Ger. bk.	Melchers & Co
Do.	Ville de St. Lo	Feh. bk.	Carlowitz & Co
MANILA	Fabius	Feh. sh.	Landstein & Co
OALOUTTA, &c.	Santa Ana	Span. bk.	Braund & Co
	China	Brit. str.	David Sassoon, Sons & Co

*At Whampoa.

†At Canton.

MEN-OF-WAR IN HONGKONG HARBOUR.

Name.	Flag.	Rig.	Tons.	Commander.
Algerine	British	gun boat	280	66 H. R. E. Gray
Boucar	British	gun boat	230	60 Rodney Lloyd, Lieut. Comr.
Cookchafer	British	gun boat	230	60 S. S. Smith, Lieut. Comr.
Flamer	British	Naval hospital	230	Attached to Malville
Maumee	U. S.	gun boat	580	W. B. Cushing, Lt. Comr.
Medusa	N. Germ.	steam corvette	980	Struben
Mecanee	British	Military h'pital	2591	Hospital ship
Melville	British	Naval hospital		R. Pottinger, Dep. Insp. G.
Midge	British	gun boat	464	120 C. C. Rising
Princess Charlotte	British	flag ship	2443	Commodore Jones
Rifleman	British	surveying ship	486	100 For Sale
Rinaldo	British	steam sloop	951	7200 F. B. Robinson
Starling	British	gun boat	284	60 C. Crowdy, Lieut. Comr.

CHINESE GUN-VESSELS IN CANTON WATERS.

An-Jan	Chinese	gun vessel	221	7	Godall
Chen-to	Chinese	gun vessel	221	7	Edwards
Ching-ting	Chinese	gun boat		4	Bessard
Chin-lai	Chinese	gun boat		6	Denée
Fei-long	Chinese	gun boat		6	Francis
Spy	Chinese	Customs' launch		5	Pointier
Sui-ting	Chinese	gun boat	180	5	Stewart
Tien-po	Chinese	gun boat		6	de Longueville

HONGKONG, MACAO AND CANTON